

**Point of Contact:**  
Jan Delayal  
Library \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_

```
L7          1 S 107-43-7
            E C5H12NO2/MF
L8          5 S E3 AND TRIMETHYL
L9          1 S L8  NOT (D/ELS OR LABELED)
L10         1 S 57-13-6
L11         3 S 50-21-5 OR 10326-41-7 OR 79-33-4 OR 10326-41-7
L12         1 S 98-79-3
            E C5H7NO3/MF
L13         21 S E3 AND NC4/ES AND PROLINE
L14         4 S L13 AND 5 OXO NOT (LABELED OR (D OR T)/ELS OR 11C# OR 13C# OR
L15         3 S L14 NOT 15N
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L16 E .GAMMA.-BUTYROBETAINE/CN  
1 S E3  
E HOMARINE/CN  
L17 1 S E3  
E TRIGONELLINE/CN  
L18 1 S E3  
E .BETA.-ALANINEBETAINE/CN  
E .BETA.-ALANINE-\BETAINE/CN  
E .BETA.-ALANINE-BETAINE/CN  
E ALANINEBETAINE  
L19 1 S E3  
E CARNITINE/CN  
L20 1 S E3  
E HOMOSERINEBETAINE/CN  
E HOMOSERINEBETAINE  
E HOMOSERINE BETAINE/CN  
L21 1 S E3  
E ANTOPREURINE/CN  
E ANTOPREURINE  
E VALINEBETAINE/CN  
E VALINEBETAINE  
E VALINE BETAINE/CN  
E LYSINEBETAINE/CN  
E LYSINE BETAINE/CN  
L22 1 S E3  
E ORNITHINE BETAINE/CN  
E ORNITHINEBETAINE/CN  
E ORNITHINEBETAINE  
E TAUROBETAINE/CN  
L23 1 S E3  
E BETAINE GLUTAMATE/CN  
E BETAINEGLUTAMATE/CN  
E GLUTAMATE BETAINE/CN  
E GLUTAMATEBETAINE/CN  
E PHENYLALANINE BETAINE/CN  
L24 1 S E3  
E C6H13NO2/MF  
L25 6 S E3 AND IUM  
L26 1 S L25 AND 2 CARBOXY  
E C8H17NO2/MF  
L27 3 S E3 AND IUM AND TRIMETHYL  
L28 1 S 170941-91-0  
E C8H18N2O2/MF  
L29 5 S E3 AND IUM AND TRIMETHYL  
L30 2 S L29 AND 4 AMINO  
L31 1 S 66101-16-4  
E C8H15NO4/MF  
L32 5 S E3 AND IUM AND TRIMETHYL  
E C8H16N2O3/MF  
L33 4 S E3 AND IUM AND TRIMETHYL  
L34 1 S L32 AND AMMON?  
L35 41 S (LYSINE OR HISTIDINE OR ARGININE OR ORNITHINE OR GLUTAMINE OR  
L36 6 S (DL-LYSINE OR DL-HISTIDINE OR DL-ARGININE OR DL-ORNITHINE OR  
L37 13 S (DL-ASPARTIC ACID OR DL-SERINE OR DL-ALANINE OR DL-LEUCINE OR  
L38 13 S (L-ASPARTIC ACID OR L-SERINE OR L-ALANINE OR L-LEUCINE OR L-I  
L39 13 S (D-ASPARTIC ACID OR D-SERINE OR D-ALANINE OR D-LEUCINE OR D-I  
L40 7 S (L-LYSINE OR L-HISTIDINE OR L-ARGININE OR L-ORNITHINE OR L-GL  
L41 7 S (D-LYSINE OR D-HISTIDINE OR D-ARGININE OR D-ORNITHINE OR D-GL  
E CARNAVALIN  
E CARNAVALINE/CN  
L42 1 S E3  
E C18H37NO2/MF  
L43 5 S E3 AND NC5/ES AND 5 HYDROXY AND 6 DIMETHYL  
L44 89 S L35-L43, L12, L15, L11, L10, L7, L9, L16-L24, L28, L30, L31, L34  
SEL RN  
L45 16552 S E1-E89/CRN

L46 1259 S L45 AND (NA OR K OR CA OR MG)/ELS  
L47 623 S L46 NOT (PMS OR MXS OR MNS OR IDS)/CI  
L48 132 S L47 NOT SALT  
L49 491 S L47 NOT L48  
L50 183 S L49 AND COMPD  
L51 23 S L49 AND UNSPECIFIED  
L52 285 S L49 NOT L50,L51  
L53 185 S L52 AND 2/NC  
L54 100 S L52 NOT L53  
L55 84 S L54 NOT (PB OR AL OR BI OR P OR ZR OR SR)/ELS  
L56 76 S L55 NOT (C6H7NO3S OR C17H14NO3 OR C20H36O5 OR H2O4S OR C10H11

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:48:58 ON 20 DEC 2001

L57 813206 S AMINO ACID OR AMINOACID OR LACTIC ACID OR UREA OR ?BETAINE? O  
L58 295775 S L44,L56  
L59 937854 S L57 OR L58

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:52:22 ON 20 DEC 2001

L60 7 S (NEROLIDOL OR CEDROL OR GUAJOL OR VETIVEROL OR SANTALOL OR PA  
E C15H26O/MF  
L61 10 S E3 AND 1 6 10 DODECATRIEN 3 OL AND 3 7 11 TRIMETHYL  
L62 9 S L61 NOT 13C#  
E C15H26O/MF  
L63 7 S E3 AND 1 6 METHANONAPHTHALEN AND OCTAHYDRO AND TETRAMETHYL  
E C15H20O/MF  
E C15H26O/MF  
L64 22 S E3 AND 5 AZULENEMETHANOL AND OCTAHYDRO AND 3 8 TETRAMETHYL  
L65 21 S L64 AND ALPHA ALPHA  
L66 14 S L65 NOT 8A  
L67 7 S L66 NOT 3A  
L68 6 S L67 NOT IDS/CI  
E C15H26O/MF  
L69 7 S E3 AND METHANOAZULEN 6 OL AND OCTAHYDRO AND TETRAMETHYL  
L70 31 S L60,L62,L63,L68,L69

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:01:57 ON 20 DEC 2001

L71 71 S L70 AND L59  
L72 76 S (NEROLIDOL OR CEDROL OR GUAJOL OR VETIVEROL OR SANTALOL OR PA

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:03:30 ON 20 DEC 2001

L73 4 S (MENTHOL OR THYMOL OR GINGEROL)/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:04:35 ON 20 DEC 2001

L74 424 S L73 AND L59  
L75 957 S (MENTHOL OR THYMOL OR GINGEROL) AND L59  
L76 7787 S (CEDAR OR PATCHOUL? OR SANDALWOOD OR SANDAL WOOD OR VETIVER O  
L77 4950 S (CEDRUS OR POGOSTEMON OR SANTALACEAE OR OSYRIS OR VETIVERIA O  
L78 410 S (THEA OR THEACEAE OR GUAJACUM OR GUAJAC?) AND L59  
L79 13685 S L71,L72,L74-L78  
L80 1 S L2-L4 AND L79  
L81 38 S L5,L6 AND L79  
L82 25 S L81 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX  
L83 10 S L81 AND COSMETIC#/CW  
L84 3 S L82,L83 AND MOISTUR?  
L85 2 S L84 NOT SEAWEED  
L86 36 S L81 NOT L85  
L87 8 S L86 AND (SKIN OR HAIR OR ANTAGING OR UREA OR ARGININE)/TI  
L88 1 S L87 AND UREA AND PLANT EXTRACT  
L89 3 S L85,L88  
L90 526 S L79 AND COSMETIC#/SC, SX, CW  
E COSMETICS/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L91 251 S L79 AND E2,E1,E5,E7-E10,E13,E30,E32,E33,E36,E41,E42,E43,E44,E  
E SKIN/CT  
E E3+ALL  
L92 305 S L79 AND E4,E10-E37

L93 780 S L90,L91,L92  
L94 125 S L93 AND ESSENTIAL(L)OIL  
L95 5 S L93 AND SESQUITERPEN?  
L96 69 S L94 AND ALCOHOL  
L97 330 S L93 AND L44,L56  
L98 73 S L97 AND L94  
L99 3 S L98 AND L71,L72  
L100 65 S L98 AND P/DT  
L101 14 S L100 AND A61K007-48/IC,ICM,ICS  
L102 16 S L89,L101  
L103 14 S L94,L95,L96 AND L102  
L104 2 S L102 NOT L103  
L105 16 S L104,L103

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:29:08 ON 20 DEC 2001

=> d all hitstr tot l105

L105 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:676570 HCAPLUS

DN 135:215787

TI Cosmetic and dermatological composition for psoriatic skin, scalp treatment and care

IN Bodnar, Tibor; Bodrogi, Lajos; Horvath, Eszter; Bodrogi, Viktor  
PA Hung.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC A61K007-48; A61K035-78

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001066079	A1	20010913	WO 2001-HU26	20010228
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI HU 2000-1080 A 20000308

AB Cosmetic and dermatol. compns. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment contain e.g., 0.1-8% aq.-alc. ext. of the mixt. comprising, e.g., nettle, Chelidonium, 0.1-5.0% **thyme** and lemon oils, 0.5-8% corn germ oil, 0.2-6% salts of natural origin, 0.3-10% propolis ext. and 0.1-8% tocopherol acetate and d-panthenol. The compns. further contain additives, e.g., foaming agent which is at the same time a stabilizer, 0.5-10.0% bees wax and 1-15% skin softener and hydrating substance, and preservatives. Thus, a hair balm contained SLS 5.00, ethoxylated castor oil 2.40, Cetomacrogol 3.00, wax 2.00, cocoa butter 15.00, **urea** 1.00, mixt. of natural salts 6.00, **Thyme** oil 5.00, lemon oil 0.10, **tea** tree oil 5.00, 10 herb exts. (e.g., mixt. of exts. of Chelidonium, nettle, etc.), vitamin E 0.30, vitamin A palmitate 0.20, water 34.90, propolis ext. 10.000, and preservative 0.10%.

ST cosmetic psoriasis skin; scalp cosmetic herb ext salt; tocopherol cosmetic psoriasis skin

IT **Essential oils**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Melaleuca; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT Oak (Quercus)

Willow (Salix)  
(bark exts.; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(clove; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Beeswax**  
**Cosmetics**  
Emulsifying agents  
Foaming agents  
Hair preparations  
Preservatives  
Psoriasis  
**Scalp**  
Shampoos  
**Skin**  
Stabilizing agents  
(cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Castor oil**  
**Cocoa butter**  
**Corn oil**  
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
Glycerides, biological studies  
Glycerophospholipids  
Hydrocarbons, biological studies  
Lanolin  
Linseed oil  
Salts, biological studies  
Soaps  
Sterols  
Sunflower oil  
Waxes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Calendula**  
**Chamomile**  
**Chelidonium**  
**Chelidonium majus**  
**Dandelion**  
**Dill**  
**Marigold**  
**Matricaria recutita**  
**Nettle**  
**Parsley** (Petroselinum crispum)  
**Propolis**  
**Yarrow** (Achillea)  
(exts.; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Alcohols, biological studies**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fatty; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Bath preparations**  
(gels; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(lemon; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(lotions; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

treatment)

IT Emulsifying agents  
(nonionic; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(ointments; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(pumpkin seed; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(thyme, *Thymus vulgaris*; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(topical; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vegetable; cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

IT **57-13-6, Urea**, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 81-13-0, D-Panthenol 97-59-6, Allantoin 112-80-1D, Oleic acid, esters 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 2235-54-3, Ammonium lauryl sulfate  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

RE.CNT 6

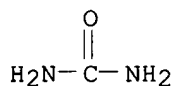
RE

- (1) Angeli, T; WO 9115218 A 1991
- (2) Dibart, J; DE 19615293 A 1997
- (3) Forster, K; DE 19800982 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (4) Fischer, U; DE 19729143 A 1999
- (5) Horvath, F; US 5165932 A 1992
- (6) Pretorius, M; ZA 9610264 A 1998

IT **57-13-6, Urea**, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetic and dermatol. compn. for psoriatic skin and scalp treatment)

RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:635857 HCAPLUS

DN 135:200186

TI Gelled aqueous cosmetic compositions

IN Zecchino, Jules; Matathia, Michelle; Knight, E. Althea; Harrison, James T.

PA Color Access, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001062214	A1	20010830	WO 2001-US5422	20010220
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				

PRAI US 2000-510756 A 20000222

AB The invention relates to cosmetic or pharmaceutical compn. comprising an oil-contg. biliquid foam dispersed in a salt-contg. aq. phase, in which the aq. phase, having a pH of <7, is gelled by a polymeric sulfonic acid. A particularly preferred gellant is ammonium poly(acryldimethyltauramide-covinylformamide). Unlike many other types of gels, these gels are stable at an acid pH in the presence of substantial amts. of electrolytes, and therefore are useful in delivering acidic active components. A skin-care product contained deionized water qs and Aristoflex AVCO 2.00% by wt. in phase I, Mg ascorbyl phosphate 0.01, TiO<sub>2</sub> 0.01, **lactic acid** 4.00, N-acetylglucosamine 1.00, green **tea** ext. 0.10, and caffeine 0.10% in phase II, 30% NaOH 0.50% in phase III, grapefruit ext. 0.06 and lavender oil 0.04% in phase IV, vitamin E 0.20% in phase V, isoprene glycol 0.50 and Clary sage ext. 0.05% in phase VI, biliquid foam 60.00%.

ST gel aq cosmetic polyacryldimethyltauramide polyvinylformamide

IT Cyclosiloxanes

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-Me; gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(foams; gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT Surfactants

(gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**

(gels; gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy; gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT **Essential oils**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lavender; gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

IT **50-21-5, Lactic acid**, biological studies

69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 87-69-4, Tartaric acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 9005-64-5, Polysorbate 20 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 195868-36-1, Phenyltrimethicone 357210-88-9, Aristoflex AVCO

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

RE.CNT 2

RE

(1) Disperse Tech Ltd; GB 2310813 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(2) Disperse Tech Ltd; WO 9905229 A 1999 HCAPLUS

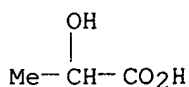
IT **50-21-5, Lactic acid**, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(gelled aq. cosmetic compns.)

RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:573225 HCAPLUS

DN 135:126959

TI Cosmetics containing **moisturizers** and **sesquiterpene alcohols**

IN Nojiri, Hiroshi; Nonomura, Mami; Hori, Kimihiko

PA Kao Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-00

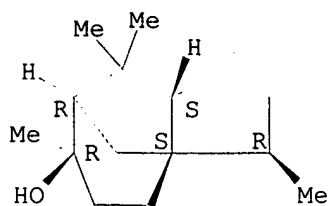
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001213754	A2	20010807	JP 2000-20589	20000128
	US 2001019717	A1	20010906	US 2001-765606	20010122
	EP 1136062	A1	20010926	EP 2001-1101645	20010126
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	JP 2000-20589	A	20000128		
AB	This invention relates to cosmetics for improving skin conditions, such as dry skin and sensitive skin, comprising (1) <b>moisturizers</b> selected from the group consisting of <b>amino acids</b> (or salts), <b>pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid</b> (or salts) <b>lactic acid</b> (or salts), <b>urea</b> , and <b>betaines</b> and (2) <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> A lotion contained <b>vetiver</b> oil ( <b>vetiverol</b> content 60 %) 2, Na <b>pyrrolidonecarboxylate</b> 1, POE sorbitan monolaurate 1.5, glycerin 2, and distd. water q.s. to 100 %.				
ST	cosmetic <b>moisturizer sesquiterpene alc</b> ; lotion <b>vetiver</b> oil <b>pyrrolidonecarboxylate</b> dry skin				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cedarwood; cosmetics contg. <b>moisturizers</b> and <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> )				
IT	<b>Amino acids</b> , biological studies <b>Betaines</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetics contg. <b>moisturizers</b> and <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> )				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b> (creams; cosmetics contg. <b>moisturizers</b> and <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> )				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b> (emulsions; cosmetics contg. <b>moisturizers</b> and <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> )				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (guaiac wood; cosmetics contg. <b>moisturizers</b> and <b>sesquiterpene alcs.</b> )				
IT	<b>Sesquiterpenes</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES				

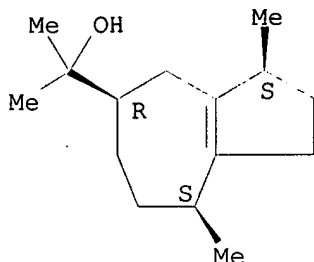
- (Uses)  
(hydroxy; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(lotions; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Cosmetics**  
(moisturizers; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(patchouli; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Amino acids, biological studies**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(salts; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(sandalwood; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vetiver; cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT 77-53-2, Cedrol 489-86-1, Guaiol 11031-45-1, Santalol 68129-81-7, Vetiverol  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies  
57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies  
98-79-3, Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid  
107-43-7, Glycinebetaine 28874-51-3  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- IT 77-53-2, Cedrol 489-86-1, Guaiol 11031-45-1, Santalol 68129-81-7, Vetiverol  
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene alcs.)
- RN 77-53-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 1H-3a,7-Methanoazulen-6-ol, octahydro-3,6,8,8-tetramethyl-, (3R,3aS,6R,7R,8aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 489-86-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 5-Azulenemethanol, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-.alpha.,.alpha.,3,8-tetramethyl-, (3S,5R,8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 11031-45-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Santalol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

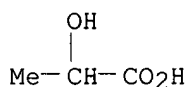
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

RN 68129-81-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Vetiverol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

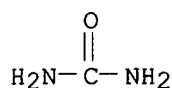
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies  
 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 74-79-3,  
 L-Arginine, biological studies 98-79-3,  
 Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid 107-43-7,  
 Glycinebetaine  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (cosmetics contg. moisturizers and sesquiterpene  
 alcs.)

RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

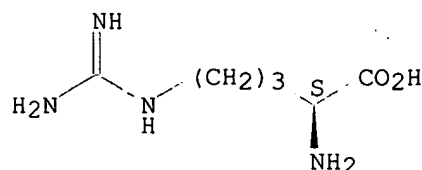


RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



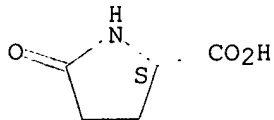
RN 74-79-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98-79-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Proline, 5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 107-43-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN Methanaminium, 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Me}_3\text{N}^+-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2^-$

L105 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2001:283753 HCAPLUS

DN 134:300647

TI Cosmetic preparation of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor

IN Golz-Berner, Karin; Zastrow, Leonhard

PA Coty B.V., Neth.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA German

IC ICM A61K007-42

ICS **A61K007-48**; A61K007-00

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001026617	A1	20010419	WO 1999-DE3295	19991008
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, IL, JP, MX, NZ, PL, TR, US, ZA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9917507	A1	20010423	AU 1999-17507	19991008

PRAI WO 1999-DE3295 A 19991008

AB The inventive cosmetic prepn. of active substances, as such as well as in combination with other active substances, protects the skin against free radical aggression in a particularly effective manner. The prepn. consists of a bark ext. of quebracho blanco which contains at least 90 wt. % of proanthocyanidin oligomers, a silkworm ext. which contains the peptide cecropine, **amino acids** and a vitamin mixt., a non-ionic, cationic or anionic hydro-gel, phospholipids, a yeast disintegration product and cyclodextrins. The inventive prepn. can contain addnl. active substances such as plant exts. of acerola, sea weed, citrus, bitter orange, cherry, papaya, **tea**, coffee beans, skin tree and angelica. The prepn. have synergistically increased radical protection factors of up to 10,000. Cosmetic compns. contg. said prepn. have radical protection factors of between 40 and 400 according to the portion of the prepn.

ST skin cream antioxidant radical scavenger formulation

IT Aspidosperma quebracho-blanco

(bark ext.; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Tea** products

(beverages, green; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

- IT Acerola
- Actinidia chinensis
- Algae
- Almond (*Prunus amygdalus*)
- Angelica archangelica
- Antioxidants
- Apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*)
- Camellia oleifera
- Cherry
- Chlorella
- Citrofortunella microcarpa
- Citrus bigaradia
- Citrus hystrix
- Collinsonia canadensis
- Cosmetics**
- Dentifrices
- Hydrogels
- Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*)
- Malpighia glabra
- Mandarin orange
- Microalgae
- Mimosa tenuiflora
- Mouthwashes
- Papaya (*Carica papaya*)
- Peach (*Prunus persica*)
- Plum
- Pongamia glabra
- Prunus serotina*
- Prunus spinosa*
- Prunus virginiana*
- Radical scavengers
- Roselle (*Hibiscus sabdariffa*)
- Saccharomyces
- Shampoos
- Silkworm
- Tea** (*Camellia sinensis*)
- Tomato
- Ulva
- Yeast
- (cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)
- IT **Amino acids**, biological studies
- Cerebrosides
- Fatty acids, biological studies
- Phospholipids, biological studies
- Proanthocyanidins
- Vitamins
- RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
- (cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- (creams; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)
- IT Passionflower (*Passiflora*)
- (essential oil; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- (face packs; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)
- IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies
- RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
- (fluoro; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically

increased radical protection factor)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(gels; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(lotions; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(makeups; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(mascaras; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Encapsulation**  
(microencapsulation; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Orange**  
(sour; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(sticks; cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

IT **52-90-4, Cystein, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 69-89-6, Xanthine 70-47-3, Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, derivs. 7585-39-9, .beta. Cyclodextrin 9004-53-9, Dextrin 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 10016-20-3, .alpha. Cyclodextrin 12047-11-9, Barium hexaferrite 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 17465-86-0, .gamma. Cyclodextrin 37213-49-3, .alpha.-Msh 80802-79-5, Cecropin 84563-77-9, Chitosan glycolate**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

RE.CNT 3

RE

(1) Ferent, M; FR 2672605 A 1992  
 (2) Greentech Sa; FR 2770228 A 1999 HCAPLUS  
 (3) Serobiologiques Lab Sa; FR 2758984 A 1998 HCAPLUS

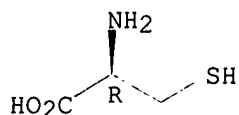
IT **52-90-4, Cystein, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 56-84-8, Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 70-47-3, Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (cosmetic prepn. of active substances with a synergistically increased radical protection factor)

radical protection factor)

RN 52-90-4 HCAPLUS

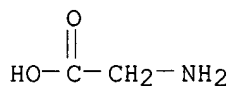
CN L-Cysteine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 56-40-6 HCAPLUS

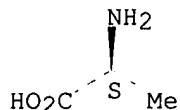
CN Glycine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 56-41-7 HCAPLUS

CN L-Alanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

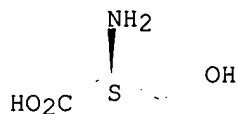
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 56-45-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Serine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

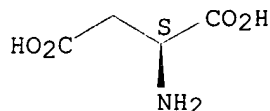
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 56-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

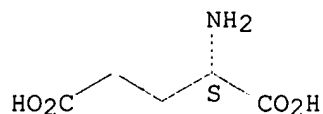
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 56-86-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

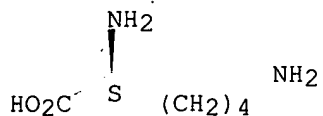
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 56-87-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Lysine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

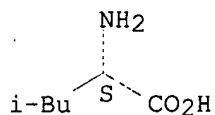
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 61-90-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Leucine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

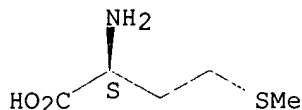
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 63-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Methionine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

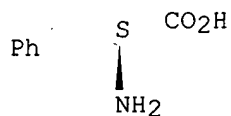
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 63-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Phenylalanine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

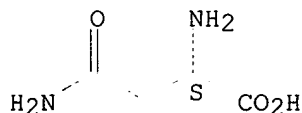
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 70-47-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Asparagine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

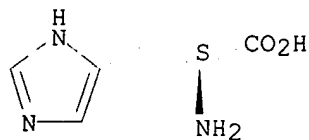
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 71-00-1 HCAPLUS

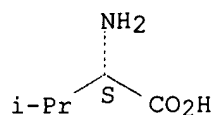
CN L-Histidine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



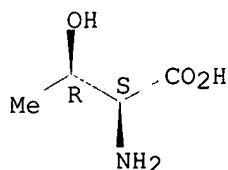
RN 72-18-4 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Valine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



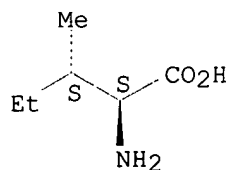
RN 72-19-5 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Threonine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



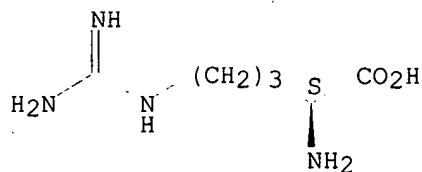
RN 73-32-5 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Isoleucine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



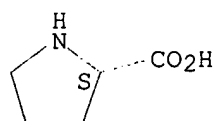
RN 74-79-3 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Arginine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147-85-3 HCAPLUS  
CN L-Proline (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



TI Skin-lightening cosmetics containing **betaines** and oils  
 IN Takusagawa, Hiroshi; Onodera, Takao; Takenaka, Hajime; Yamagishi, Rieko  
 PA Lion Corp., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DT **Patent**

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**; A61P017-16

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001089321	A2	20010403	JP 1999-263966	19990917
AB	Cosmetics contain skin-lightening ingredients, low-mol. wt. <b>betaines</b> , and silicone oils and/or vegetable oils. The cosmetics are also useful for treatment of rough skin, improve skin moisturizing function, and show good skin compatibility. The <b>betaines</b> enhance transdermal absorption of skin-lightening ingredients. Thus, addn. of trimethylglycine to ellagic acid-contg. cosmetic resulted in 160% transdermal absorption of ellagic acid compared with a control.				
ST	skin lightening <b>betaine</b> silicone vegetable oil; transdermal absorption improver methylglycine skin lightening				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Me, KF 96A10CS, KF 96A30CS; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (chamomile; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	Polysiloxanes, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (di-Me, Me Ph, KF 56; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	Placenta (ext.; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (grape seed; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (macadamia nut; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (orange, sweet; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b> RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (rose; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. <b>betaines</b> and oils)				
IT	<b>Betaines</b> Jojoba oil Olive oil Sunflower oil RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT Coconut oil  
Cyclosiloxanes  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(skin-lightening; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vegetable; skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 111-01-3, Squalane 407-64-7, .gamma.-**Butyrobetaine** 9016-00-6, KF 96A6cs  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 81860-67-5, Kojic acid potassium salt 108910-78-7, Magnesium L-ascorbate phosphate 122328-16-9, Ellagic acid potassium salt  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT 137-66-6, Ascorbic acid palmitate 497-76-7, Arbutin 501-30-4, Kojic acid 541-02-6, KF 995 556-67-2, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 56275-01-5, KF 7312K 200013-84-9, DC 593  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

IT 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 407-64-7, .gamma.-**Butyrobetaine**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(skin-lightening cosmetics contg. **betaines** and oils)

RN 107-43-7 HCAPLUS

CN Methanaminium, 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Me}_3\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2^-$

RN 407-64-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$-\text{O}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{N}^+\text{Me}_3$

L105 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:768952 HCAPLUS

DN 133:339965

TI Formulations and methods for reducing skin irritation

IN Hahn, Gary S.; Thueson, David O.

PA Cosmederm Technologies, USA

SO U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,716,625.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DT **Patent**

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

NCL 424401000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

## Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6139850	A	20001031	US 1997-860993	19970623
	US 5716625	A	19980210	US 1994-362100	19941221
	WO 9619184	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16985	19951221
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1136065	A1	20010926	EP 2001-115074	19951221
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
PRAI	US 1994-362100	A2	19941221		
	WO 1995-US16985	W	19951221		
	EP 1995-944548	A3	19951221		
AB	Comps. and methods are provided for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chem. irritants or environmental conditions, by the application of an anti-irritant amt. of water-sol. strontium cation. The comps. can be antiperspirants, deodorants, sunscreens, insect repellents, depilatories, hair dyes, hair bleaches, mouthwashes, ointments, suppositories, etc. Glycolic acid (6 % in 10 % ethanol-in-water) was used as a skin irritant. Strontium nitrate was coadministered as an anti-irritant to subject panels and was shown to inhibit cumulative irritation by 64-84 % at concns. ranging from 250 nM to 500 nM.				
ST	strontium compd skin irritation prevention				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b>				
	RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Melaleuca; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Shaving preparations				
	(aftershave; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Hair preparations				
	(antidandruff; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	<b>Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)</b>				
	(astringents; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Dermatitis				
	(atopic; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Hair preparations				
	(bleaches; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Ion channel blockers				
	(calcium; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(cleansing; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Temperature				
	(cold; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to environmental conditions)				
IT	Hair preparations				
	(conditioners; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	Eye, disease				
	(conjunctivitis; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in comps.)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(creams; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to				

ingredients in compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(depilatories; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Digestive tract  
Mucous membrane  
Reproductive tract  
(disease, irritations; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Bath preparations**  
(douches; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Skin, disease**  
(dry; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Hair preparations  
(dyes; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(enemas; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Aloe barbadensis  
Chamomile  
Cola nitida  
(exts.; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Tea products**  
(green, exts.; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(hydroxy; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Acne  
(inhibitors; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Eye, disease  
Respiratory tract  
**Skin, disease**  
(irritation; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(lanolin, strontium salts; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(licorice; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(lotions; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(lozenges; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(moisturizers; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
(nonsteroidal; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(ointments; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to

ingredients in compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(ophthalmic; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oxo; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Hair preparations  
(permanent wave; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Ion channel blockers  
(potassium; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Nose  
(rhinitis; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Ion channel blockers  
(sodium; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Hair preparations  
(straighteners; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Solar radiation  
Wind  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to environmental conditions)

IT Analgesics  
Antibiotics  
Antiperspirants  
Asthma  
Contraceptives  
Deodorants  
Dermatitis  
Detergents  
Eczema  
Infection  
Insect repellents  
Mouthwashes  
Psoriasis  
Shampoos  
Shaving preparations  
Sunscreens  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
Peroxides, biological studies  
Retinoids  
Soaps  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Steroids, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Caseins, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(strontium salts; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

IT Drug delivery systems

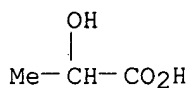
- (suppositories, vaginal; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems  
(suppositories; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems  
(topical; strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)
- IT 50-21-5, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological studies 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies 77-92-9, biological studies 79-14-1, biological studies 87-69-4 90-64-2, Mandelic acid 90-80-2 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 404-86-4, Capsaicin. 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol 526-95-4, D-Gluconic acid 617-73-2, .alpha.-Hydroxy octanoic acid 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid 5393-81-7, .alpha.-Hydroxy decanoic acid 6915-15-7 70424-62-3 126094-21-1  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)
- IT 526-26-1, Strontium salicylate 543-94-2, Strontium acetate 592-89-2, Strontium formate 813-97-8 814-95-9, Strontium oxalate 868-19-9, Strontium tartrate 1314-11-0, Strontium oxide, biological studies 1314-18-7, Strontium peroxide 1314-96-1, Strontium sulfide 1633-05-2, Strontium carbonate 2188-25-2, Strontium benzoate 7100-64-3, Strontium bicarbonate 10042-76-9, Strontium nitrate 10101-21-0, Strontium gluconate 10196-69-7, Strontium stearate 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride 12060-59-2, Strontium titanate 13451-01-9, Strontium bisulfate 13470-06-9, Strontium nitrite 13703-84-9, Strontium borate 14796-93-1, Strontium laurate 14796-94-2, Strontium myristate 14796-95-3, Strontium palmitate 14987-70-3, Strontium behenate 15578-33-3 16088-89-4 17006-00-7 18480-07-4, Strontium hydroxide 23287-50-5, Strontium propionate 29870-99-3, Strontium lactate 39162-74-8 40472-00-2 59039-08-6, Strontium oleate 59640-09-4, Strontium phthalate 63387-34-8, Strontium thioglycolate 74563-70-5 88092-77-7 139965-15-4 303730-87-2 303730-88-3 303730-89-4 303730-90-7 303730-91-8 303730-92-9 304006-79-9 304006-80-2  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in compns.)

RE.CNT 25

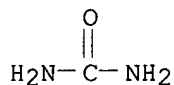
RE

- (1) Anon; FR 2590273 1987 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; EP 0654270 1995 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; The Merck Index, 11th Ed 1989, P1394
- (4) Biener; US 4943432 1990 HCAPLUS
- (5) Bilotto; Pain 1988, V32, P231 HCAPLUS
- (6) Breton; US 5851556 1998 HCAPLUS
- (7) Celerier; Arch Dermatol Res 1985, V287, P680
- (8) Chess; US 4971800 1990 HCAPLUS
- (9) de Lacharriere; US 5824650 1998 HCAPLUS
- (10) de Lacharriere; US 5866168 1999 HCAPLUS
- (11) de Lacharriere; US 5972892 1999 HCAPLUS
- (12) D'Alelio; US 4477439 1984 HCAPLUS
- (13) Edwards; US 4285973 1981 HCAPLUS
- (14) Foreman, J; J Physiol 1977, V271, P233 HCAPLUS
- (15) Frankenhaeuser; J Physiol 1958, V142, P360 HCAPLUS
- (16) Gutentag; Penn Dental Journal 1965, V68(2), P37 MEDLINE
- (17) Hahn; US 5716625 1998 HCAPLUS
- (18) Hahn; US 5804203 1998 HCAPLUS

(19) Hodosh; US 4191750 1980 HCAPLUS  
 (20) Klein; US 4388301 1983 HCAPLUS  
 (21) Mishima; US 5262153 1993 HCAPLUS  
 (22) Porter; US 3716054 1973  
 (23) Yu; US 4105782 1978 HCAPLUS  
 (24) Yu; US 4105783 1978  
 (25) Zyzyukin, Y; 1973, 12, P100 HCAPLUS  
 IT 50-21-5, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea,  
 biological studies 98-79-3  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BUU (Biological use,  
 unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (strontium compds. for reducing skin irritation due to ingredients in  
 compns.)  
 RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

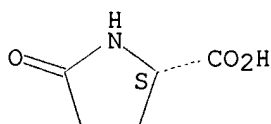


RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-79-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Proline, 5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L105 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:290805 HCAPLUS  
 DN 132:325853  
 TI Antimicrobial perfume compositions  
 IN Holzner, Gunter  
 PA Firmenich Sa, Switz.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT **Patent**  
 LA French  
 IC ICM A61K007-06  
 ICS A61K007-32; A61K007-46; A61K007-48  
 CC 62-5 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000024367	A1	20000504	WO 1999-IB1635	19991006
	W: BR, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
	PT, SE				
	BR 9907057	A	20001017	BR 1999-7057	19991006

EP 1043968            A1    20001018            EP 1999-946386    19991006  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
 PRAI CH 1998-2154        A    19981026  
 WO 1999-IB1635        W    19991006

AB The invention concerns antimicrobial perfume compns. comprising: a perfume ingredient having an antimicrobial activity of at least 80% as measured by the "agar surface coating test" (ACST), by the "vapor phase test" (VPT) or by the "direct spray method" (DSM); and an active ingredient selected among a grapefruit ext., a Fumaria ext., an ester of fumaric acid or **lactic acid**. The compns. may addnl. contain surfactants, softening agents, etc. Thus, a compn. contained hexyl acetate 5.0, isobornyl acetate 8.0, linalyl acetate 9.2, Ambrox 0.3, bergamot oil 18.0, camphor 2.5, **cedar** oil 8.5, tricyclo[5.2.1.0]dec-3-en-8-yl propionate 3.5, coumarin 4.0, dihydromyrcenol 14.0, dihydroterpeniol 12.5, di-Ph oxide 1.5, 3-p-menthanone 4.0, nerol oxide 0.5, tetralinol 6.5, and 2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde 2.0 parts by wt.

ST antimicrobial perfume surfactant; **lactate** antimicrobial perfume; fumarate

IT Onium compounds  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (1-[2-(carboxymethoxy)ethyl]-1-(carboxymethyl)dihydro-2-norcoco alkylimidazolium lauryl sulfates, disodium salts; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (C11-15-secondary, ethoxylated; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Sulfonic acids, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (C13-18-sec-alkanesulfonic, sodium salts; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (C9-11, ethoxylated; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Surfactants  
 (amphoteric; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Surfactants  
 (anionic; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Antibacterial agents  
 Antimicrobial agents  
 Deodorants  
 Perfumes  
 Shampoos  
 (antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies  
 Protein hydrolyzates  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Essential oils**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (bergamot; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)dimethyl, chlorides; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Surfactants  
 (cationic; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Essential oils**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cedar; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(clove; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Amides, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), Marlamid DF 1218, Comperlan KD; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Amine oxides  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cocoalkyldimethyl; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Bath preparations**  
(douches; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(emollients; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Fumaria  
Grapefruit  
(ext.; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **Bath preparations**  
(foams; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT Surfactants  
(nonionic; antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT **50-21-5D, Lactic acid, esters** 139-96-8,  
Texapon T42 623-91-6, Diethyl fumarate 2687-96-9, Surfadone LP-300  
9004-82-4, Texapon NSO 25155-30-0, Marlon A 375 26264-05-1  
59141-98-9, Tego-Betain L 7 68890-66-4, Octopirox 85563-48-0, Luviquat  
mono CP 141489-42-1, Euperlan PK 771 170779-72-3, Marlon A 390  
178463-14-4, Cosmacol ELI 184785-90-8, Marlinat 242/70 266349-69-3  
266692-38-0, Zinc-Pyrion 266692-51-7, Tensianol Scils  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antimicrobial perfume compns.)

IT 76-22-2, Camphor 78-70-6, Linalool 89-80-5 91-64-5, Coumarin  
97-53-0, Eugenol 101-20-2, Triclocarban 101-84-8, Diphenyl oxide  
104-54-1, Cinnamyl alcohol 106-24-1, Geraniol 115-95-7,  
Linalyl acetate 125-12-2, Isobornyl acetate 134-20-3, Methyl  
anthranilate 140-11-4, Benzyl acetate 142-92-7, Hexyl acetate  
1786-08-9, Nerol oxide 3380-34-5, Triclosan 6790-58-5, Ambrox  
17511-60-3 24851-98-7, Hedione 51854-14-9 53219-21-9,  
Dihydromyrcenol 58985-02-7, Dihydroterpineol 68039-49-6 266692-55-1,  
Florex  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antimicrobial perfume compns.)

RE.CNT 5

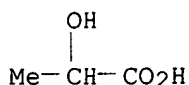
RE

(1) Ciba Geigy Ag; GB 1401550 A 1975 HCAPLUS  
(2) Ditzel, A; US 5759974 A 1998 HCAPLUS  
(3) Firmenich & Cie; WO 9325185 A 1993 HCAPLUS  
(4) Firmenich & Cie; WO 9515146 1995 HCAPLUS  
(5) Procter & Gamble; WO 9218100 A 1992 HCAPLUS

IT **50-21-5D, Lactic acid, esters**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(antimicrobial perfume compns.)

RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:530893 HCAPLUS

DN 131:174843

TI Cosmetics, sanitary products, and quasi drugs containing hydrophilic substances of Cupressaceae plants

IN Moriyama, Mariko; Ninomiya, Kazuko

PA MTI Y. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT **Patent**

LA Japanese

IC ICM **A61K007-48**

ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-06; A61K007-16; C11D003-384; C11D017-08

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

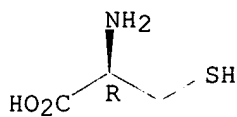
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228379	A2	19990824	JP 1998-51306	19980218
AB	The title health products contain (A) wastewater generated from steam distn. of wood and/or branches and leaves of Cupressaceae plants to ext. <b>essential oils</b> , (B) exts. prepd. by soaking the wood and/or branches and leaves in cold water or hot water, (C) exts. prepd. by shaking <b>essential oils</b> of Cupressaceae plants with H <sub>2</sub> O, (D) exts. prepd. by soaking the wood and/or branches and leaves in a mixt. of <b>alcs.</b> and H <sub>2</sub> O, or their concd. products. Hydrophilic compds. contained in the wastewater inhibit tyrosinase and show antibacterial and deodorant effects. An aq. ext. of sawdust of Thujopsis dolabrata hondae inhibited mushroom tyrosinase in a dose-dependent manner. A hair tonic contg. EtOH, Swertia ext., vitamin B <sub>6</sub> , vitamin E, propylene glycol, Kollidon K, <b>menthol</b> , and the above aq. ext. prevented hair loss and stimulated hair growth.				
ST	hair prepn Thujopsis aq ext; Cupressaceae aq ext tyrosinase inhibitor bactericide deodorant cosmetic; skin lightening cosmetic Cupressaceae aq ext; health product Cupressaceae aq ext tyrosinase inhibitor bactericide deodorant				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b> (cleansing; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)				
IT	Hair preparations (conditioners; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)				
IT	Hair preparations (creams; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)				
IT	Placenta (exts.; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b> (foundations; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)				
IT	Hair preparations (growth stimulants; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase				

- inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Antibacterial agents
  - Bath preparations**
  - Calocedrus decurrens
  - Chamaecyparis formosensis
  - Cosmetics**
  - Cupressaceae
  - Dentifrices
  - Deodorants
  - Deodorants (personal)
  - Hair preparations
  - Health products
  - Juniper (Juniperus chinensis)
  - Juniper (Juniperus conferta)
  - Mouthwashes
  - Shampoos
  - Thuja plicata
  - Thuja standishii
  - Thujopsis dolabrata
  - Thujopsis dolabrata hondae
  - (health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
  - hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Sericins
- Soaps
- Vitamins
- RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- (health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Chamaecyparis obtusa
- (kanaamihiba; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Drug delivery systems
- (liniments; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- Hair preparations
- (liqs.; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- (lotions; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Drug delivery systems
- (ointments; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- (packs; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT **Cosmetics**
- (skin-lightening; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Hair preparations
- (sprays; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.
- hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT Drug delivery systems
- (transdermal; health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc.

- contg. hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors, bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.  
 hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors,  
 bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione,  
 biological studies 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, biological studies  
 497-76-7, Arbutin 499-44-5, .beta.-Thujaplicin 501-30-4, Kojic acid  
 96345-33-4D, Pyrone, derivs.  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.  
 hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors,  
 bactericides, and deodorants)
- IT 52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (health products such as cosmetics, quasi drugs, etc. contg.  
 hydrophilic components of Cupressaceae plants as tyrosinase inhibitors,  
 bactericides, and deodorants)
- RN 52-90-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Cysteine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

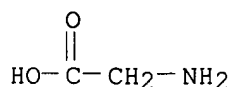
Absolute stereochemistry.



- L105 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
 AN 1999:330306 HCAPLUS  
 DN 131:35641  
 TI Cosmetics providing improved percutaneous absorption of active ingredients  
 IN Nishizaka, Takahiro; Yano, Shinji; Fujii, Yasuyuki; Yamazaki, Seiji  
 PA Kao Corp., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 IC ICM A61K007-00  
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 FAN.CNT 1
- |    | PATENT NO.       | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|----|------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI | JP 11139924      | A2   | 19990525 | JP 1997-307490  | 19971110 |
| OS | MARPAT 131:35641 |      |          |                 |          |
- AB The invention relates to a cosmetic contg. an ether compd. R1O(X-O)nR2  
 (R1, R2 = C1-24 alkyl; X = C1-12 alkylene; n = 0, 1; total no. of C in R1,  
 R2 and X = 10-32), and an active ingredient, e.g. a ceramide, a  
**moisturizing agent, amino acid, plant ext., a**  
 skin whitening agent, etc., wherein the use of the ether compd. improves  
 percutaneous absorption of the active ingredient without causing skin  
 irritation. A **moisturizing** cosmetic contg. polyoxyethylene  
 hexyldecyl ether 2, glycine 5, myristyl-1,3-dimethylbutyl ether 10 % and  
 other ingredients q.s. to 100 % was prepd. and the permeation level of  
 glycine in the epidermal horny layer of a pig skin was tested.
- ST cosmetic percutaneous absorption promoter polyoxyethylenehexyldecyl ether  
 IT Natural products, pharmaceutical  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

- (aloe, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Natural products, pharmaceutical  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(bakumondo exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Pine (Pinus)  
(cone, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents  
**Cosmetics**  
(cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies  
**Amino acids**, biological studies  
Ceramides  
Sterols  
Tannins  
Tocopherols  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Castor oil  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(ethoxylated; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Acacia catechu  
Agrimony (Agrimonia japonica)  
Althaea  
Arnica montana  
Artemisia capillaris  
Catalpa ovata  
Chamomile  
Cinchona  
Clove (Syzygium aromaticum)  
Comfrey (Symphytum)  
Cruciferae (Brassicaceae)  
Equisetum arvense  
Eriobotrya  
Euphorbia lathyris  
Gentian (Gentiana)  
**Ginger**  
Ginkgo  
Ginseng (Panax)  
Glehnia  
Hamamelis  
Hawthorn (Crataegus)  
Horse chestnut (Aesculus chinensis)  
Linden (Tilia miqueliana)  
Magnolia  
Mulberry  
Paeoniaceae  
Peony (Paeonia lactiflora)  
Placenta  
Plectranthus glaucocalyx  
Rosemary  
Sage (Salvia)  
Scopolia  
Scutellaria  
Spiraea  
St.-John's-wort (Hypericum)  
Swertia japonica  
Thujopsis dolabrata

- Zanthoxylum  
(exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Orange  
(immature, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Tea products  
(leaves, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Cosmetics  
(moisturizers; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Antioxidants  
(pharmaceutical; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(rice bran; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Kudzu (Pueraria)  
(root exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Licorice (Glycyrrhiza)  
(root, kanzoh, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Cosmetics  
(skin-lightening; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Orange  
(sour, peel, exts.; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT Cosmetics  
(wrinkle-preventing; cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT 50-81-7D, Ascorbic acid, derivs. 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 123-31-9D, Hydroquinone, derivs. 471-53-4, Glycyrrhetic acid 501-30-4D, Kojic acid, derivs. 863-03-6, Epicatechingallate 989-51-5, Epigallocatechingallate 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 9005-67-8, Polyoxyethylenesorbitan monostearate 10191-41-0, DL-.alpha.-Tocopherol 32128-65-7, Polyoxyethyleneoctyldodecyl ether 43119-47-7, Tocopherol nicotinate 52609-19-5 101026-93-1, Carotin 185143-63-9 185143-66-2 226903-44-2  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- IT 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosmetics contg. active ingredients and ether compds. as percutaneous absorption promoters)
- RN 56-40-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Glycine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DN 129:221022  
 TI Topical formulations containing strontium salts for reducing skin irritation  
 IN Hahn, Gary S.; Thueson, David O.; Quick, Timothy W.  
 PA Cosmederm Technologies, USA  
 SO U.S., 38 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,716,625.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT **Patent**

LA English

IC ICM **A61K007-48**

ICS A61K033-24

NCL 424401000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5804203	A	19980908	US 1996-666978	19960620
	US 5716625	A	19980210	US 1994-362100	19941221
	CA 2208246	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208246	19951221
	HU 77099	A2	19980302	HU 1997-1913	19951221
	CN 1175206	A	19980304	CN 1995-197692	19951221
	EP 1136065	A1	20010926	EP 2001-115074	19951221
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	WO 9748371	A1	19971224	WO 1997-US10768	19970620
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9734069	A1	19980107	AU 1997-34069	19970620
	EP 954274	A1	19991110	EP 1997-930176	19970620
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1994-362100	A2	19941221		
	EP 1995-944548	A3	19951221		
	US 1996-666978	A	19960620		
	WO 1997-US10768	W	19970620		
AB	Topical formulations comprising an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. strontium cation, and method for using the same to inhibit skin irritation are disclosed. Clin. tests of over 740 subjects demonstrated that 250 mM strontium chloride had significant and reproducible anti-irritant effects and inhibited the skin irritation by 60%. A cosmetic gel contained ionized water 61.55, 1,3-butylene glycol 5.00, Tween 20 1.00, Germaben II 1.00, Cellosize HEC 0.60, <b>lactic acid</b> 17.25, strontium nitrate 5.00, and sodium hydroxide (20% soln.) 8.60%.				
ST	topical strontium salt skin irritation inhibition				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b>				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(Melaleuca; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)				
IT	Viscosity				
	(adjusting agents; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)				
IT	Topical drug delivery systems				
	(anesthetics; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)				
IT	Lanolin				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(derivs.; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)				

IT Cola nitida  
Green tea  
(exts.; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Acne  
Dandruff  
(inhibitors; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT **Epidermis (skin)**  
Mucous membrane  
(irritation of; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Natural products (pharmaceutical)  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(licorice, ext.; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oxo; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Aloe barbadensis  
Amphoteric surfactants  
Analgesics  
Anti-inflammatory drugs  
Antibiotics  
Antihistamines  
Antiperspirants  
Cationic surfactants  
Chamomile  
Coloring materials  
Contraceptives  
**Cosmetic gels**  
Deodorants  
Dyes  
**Emollients**  
Emulsifying agents  
Hair conditioners  
Ionic surfactants  
Lipsticks  
**Lotions (cosmetics)**  
Makeups  
**Moisturizers (cosmetics)**  
Organic solvents  
Perfumes  
Pigments (nonbiological)  
Preservatives  
**Skin cleansers**  
**Skin creams**  
Skin irritation  
Solids  
Sunscreens  
Surfactants  
(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
Carboxylic acids, biological studies  
Hydroxy carboxylic acids  
Peroxides, biological studies  
Retinoids  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies

Proteins (general), biological studies

Vitamins

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT Anesthetics

(topical; topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT 543-94-2, Strontium acetate 10042-76-9, Strontium nitrate 10476-85-4, Strontium chloride

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies

57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-89-6, Xanthine 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 97-59-6, Allantoin, 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocamidopropyl derivs. 116-31-4, Retinal. 139-96-8 302-79-4, Tretinoin 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol 871-37-4, Oleyl betaine 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizic acid. 4229-35-0 7631-98-3, Sodium lauryl sarcosinate 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate. 9005-64-5, Polysorbate 20 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80. 9005-66-7, Polysorbate 40 9005-67-8, Polysorbate 60 32612-48-9, Ammonium laureth sulfate, 170137-14-1, Phospholipid PTC

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies

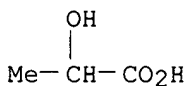
57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 107-43-7D, Betaine, cocamidopropyl derivs.

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(topical formulations contg. strontium salts for reducing skin irritation)

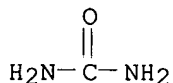
RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



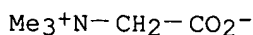
RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 107-43-7 HCAPLUS

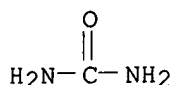
CN Methanaminium, 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AN 1998:360989 HCAPLUS  
 DN 129:45133  
 TI Skin conditioners containing **urea**  
 IN Hayase, Motoki  
 PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT **Patent**  
 LA Japanese  
 IC ICM **A61K007-48**  
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K031-17; A61K035-78  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10152428	A2	19980609	JP 1996-325975	19961120
AB	<p>The skin conditioners having good low-temp. stability, contain (A) <b>urea</b> as an <b>essential</b> ingredient, (B) higher fatty acids, higher <b>alcs.</b>, org. amines, (C) .gtoreq.1 selected from olive oil, macadamia nut oil, olive squalane, jojoba oil, castor oil, safflower oil, and sunflower oil, (D) polyalcs., and (E) .gtoreq.1 plant ext. selected from peach, aloe, chamomile, hibiscus, sage, Eriobotrya japonica, cucumber, Hedera helix, Curcuma domestica, Equisetum arvense, rosemary, Panax ginseng, <b>tea</b>, Paeonia albiflora, Swertia japonica, Luffa cylindrica, <b>Valeriana</b> officinalis, Scutellaria baicalensis, Gentiana lutea, Geranium thunbergii, Arctium lappa, Crataegus cuneata, Lentinus edodes, Morus alba, Ziziphus jujuba, Citrus tangerina, Angelica sinensis, Poria cocos, pinecone, Coix lacryma-jobi, Tilia cordata, Betula platyphylla, orange, calendula officinalis, tomato, henna, Ficus religiosa, Humulus lupulus, lily, and apple. A skin cream contg. stearic acid 2.7, cetyl <b>alc.</b> 4.5, olive squalane 0.5, liq. paraffin 17.5, paraffin 6.0, vaseline 6.0, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate 1.0, vitamin E nicotinate 0.1, <b>urea</b> 5.0, 1,3-butylene glycol 10.0, peach leaf 1,3-butylene glycol ext. 0.1, Me p-hydroxybenzoate 0.1, triethanolamine 1.1, and H2O to 100 wt.% showed skin-conditioning effect in humans and was stable at 0.degree. for 1 mo.</p>				
ST	<p>skin conditioner <b>urea</b> stability plant ext; oil <b>urea</b> stability skin conditioner</p>				
IT	<p>Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies          RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)          (macadamia nut; skin conditioners contg. <b>urea</b>, oils, polyalcs., and plant exts. with good low-temp. stability)</p>				
IT	<p>Pine (Pinus)          (pinecone; skin conditioners contg. <b>urea</b>, oils, polyalcs., and plant exts. with good low-temp. stability)</p>				
IT	<p>Aloe (genus)          Angelica acutiloba          Angelica sinensis          Apple          Arctium lappa          Birch (Betula platyphylla)          Calendula officinalis          Citrus tangerina          Coix lacryma-jobi          Cucumber (Cucumis sativus)          Curcuma longa          Equisetum arvense          Gentian (Gentiana lutea)          Geranium thunbergii          Ginseng (Panax pseudoginseng)          Hawthorn (Crataegus cuneata)          Hibiscus          Hop (Humulus lupulus)          Ivy (Hedera helix)</p>				

Jujube (*Zizyphus jujuba*)  
 Lawsonia inermis  
 Lentinula edodes  
 Lily (*Lilium*)  
 Linden (*Tilia cordata*)  
 Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*)  
 Luffa cylindrica  
 Mulberry (*Morus alba*)  
 Orange  
 Peach (*Prunus persica*)  
 Peony (*Paeonia lactiflora*)  
 Pipal  
 Poria cocos  
 Rosemary  
 Sage (*Salvia*)  
 Scutellaria baicalensis  
     **Skin conditioners**  
 Swertia japonica  
     **Tea** (*Camellia sinensis*)  
 Tomato  
 Tripleurospermum maritimum inodorum  
     **Valerian** (*Valeriana officinalis*)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 IT Natural products (pharmaceutical)  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological  
 use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 IT Amines, biological studies  
 Castor oil  
 C16-18 **alcohols**  
 Jojoba oil  
 Long-chain **alcohols**  
 Long-chain fatty acids  
 Polyhydric **alcohols**  
 Safflower oil  
 Sunflower oil  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 IT 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 102-71-6, Triethanolamine,  
 biological studies 107-88-0, 1,3-Butylene glycol 110-97-4,  
 Diisopropanolamine 111-01-3, Squalane 25265-71-8, Dipropylene glycol  
 30399-84-9, Isostearic acid 36653-82-4, Cetyl **alcohol**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 IT 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological  
 use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 IT 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BUU (Biological  
 use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
         (skin conditioners contg. **urea**, oils, polyalcs., and plant  
         exts. with good low-temp. stability)  
 RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:8328 HCAPLUS

DN 128:79976

TI Phytobiological preparations

PA Tomic, Dobrivoje, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT **Patent**

LA German

IC ICM A61K035-78

ICS A61K033-42; **A61K007-48**

CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19622708	A1	19971211	DE 1996-19622708	19960605
	CA 2257559	AA	19971211	CA 1997-2257559	19970602
	WO 9746246	A1	19971211	WO 1997-EP2849	19970602
	W:				
	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,				
	DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,				
	LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,				
	PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ,				
	VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,				
	GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN,				
	ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9731709	A1	19980105	AU 1997-31709	19970602
	EP 914138	A1	19990512	EP 1997-927099	19970602
	R:				
	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				
	BR 9709539	A	19990810	BR 1997-9539	19970602
	JP 2000514414	T2	20001031	JP 1998-500213	19970602
PRAI	DE 1996-19622708	A	19960605		
	DE 1996-19648232	A	19961121		
	WO 1997-EP2849	W	19970602		
AB	Homeopathic phytobiol. preps. for topical, oral, or parenteral administration for treatment and prevention of pathol. conditions and alterations in cellular metab. which contain a synergistic mixt. of (a) ionic compds. and mineral salts, (b) astringents, binders, moisturizers, and <b>essential oils</b> , and (c) plant exts., gelation agents, acids, hyaluronidase, and other active agents. The ionic compds. and salts promote rapid penetration of the active components into the tissues. The preps. are useful for treatment of diarrhea, mastitis, and warts without use of antibiotics or cortisone. A suitable prepn. contained Calendula 0.1, Hamamelis 0.1, glycerin 2.0, NaCl 1.0, MgCl2 0.08, KCl 0.08, Na2HPO4.12H2O 0.6, agar 0.2, tannin 1.0, <b>peppermint oil</b> 0.05, and H2O to 100.0 wt.%. ST homeopathic phytobiol formulation salt IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (almond; phytobiol. preps.) IT <b>Skin preparations (pharmaceutical)</b> (astringents; phytobiol. preps.) IT Plant (Embryophyta) (exts.; phytobiol. preps.) IT Dressings (medical) (homeopathic remedy-contg.; phytobiol. preps.) IT Drug delivery systems				

(homeopathic; phytobiol. prepns.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(lanolin, Eucerin; phytobiol. prepns.)

IT Liquids  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oils; phytobiol. prepns.)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(pastes; phytobiol. prepns.)

IT Antidiarrheals  
Binders  
Calendula  
Capsules (drug delivery systems)  
**Cosmetics**  
Creams (drug delivery systems)  
Digestive system diseases  
Echinacea angustifolia  
Emulsifying agents  
Emulsions (drug delivery systems)  
Gelation agents  
Gels (drug delivery systems)  
Granules (drug delivery systems)  
Hamamelis  
Hydrogels (drug delivery systems)  
Lotions (drug delivery systems)  
Mastitis  
**Moisturizers (cosmetics)**  
Oat  
Ointments (drug delivery systems)  
Parenteral solutions (drug delivery systems)  
Pigments (nonbiological)  
Powders (drug delivery systems)  
Reproductive tract diseases  
Solutions (drug delivery systems)  
Sprays (drug delivery systems)  
Surfactants  
Tablets (drug delivery systems)  
Tooth diseases  
Topical drug delivery systems  
Urtica dioica  
Uterine diseases  
Veterinary medicine  
Wart  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

IT **Acids**, biological studies  
**Amino acids**, biological studies  
Enzymes, biological studies  
**Essential oils**  
**Peppermint oil**  
Tannins  
Vitamins  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

IT **Alcohols**, biological studies  
Chlorides, biological studies  
Electrolytes (biological)  
Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
Gelatin, biological studies  
Lanolin  
Paraffin oils  
Petrolatum  
Phosphates, biological studies  
Salts, biological studies  
Sulfates, biological studies  
Waxes

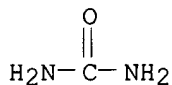
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor  
1406-16-2, Vitamin D 9001-54-1, Hyaluronidase 11103-57-4, Vitamin A  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 1309-48-4, Magnesium  
oxide, biological studies 7439-95-4D, Magnesium, salts 7440-09-7D,  
Potassium, salts 7440-23-5D, Sodium, salts 7440-66-6D, Zinc, salts  
7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, biological  
studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 7720-78-7,  
Ferrous sulfate 7757-93-9, Calcium hydrogen phosphate 7758-87-4,  
Tricalcium phosphate 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, biological studies  
9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-18-0, Agar 9005-25-8, Starch, biological  
studies 10039-32-4, Disodium hydrogen phosphate dodecahydrate  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phytobiol. prepns.)

RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:215659 HCAPLUS

DN 126:203574

TI Use of benzoic acid derivatives for stimulating the epidermis and for  
treating the skin

IN Arraudeau, Jean-Pierre; Aubert, Lucien Les Rocailles

PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT **Patent**

LA French

IC ICM **A61K007-48**

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and **Cosmetics**)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 756866	A1	19970205	EP 1996-401542	19960711
	EP 756866	B1	19971210		
	R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
	FR 2737410	A1	19970207	FR 1995-9305	19950731
	FR 2737410	B1	19970912		
	ES 2113222	T3	19980416	ES 1996-401542	19960711
	US 5766613	A	19980616	US 1996-684863	19960725
PRAI	FR 1995-9305		19950731		

AB The use of tittle compds. for stimulating the epidermis and for treating  
the skin is described. Thus, an gel compn. contained gentisic acid 1,  
polyacrylamide 1.5, glycerol 5, preservative 0.3, hyaluronic acid 0.1,  
propylene glycol 2, rose water 10 and water to 100%.

ST benzoate epidermis skin

IT **Cosmetic emulsions**

**Cosmetic gels**

**Epidermis (skin)**

**Lotions (cosmetics)**

**Skin**

(benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies

Ceramides

Essential fatty acids

**Essential oils**

Polyhydric alcohols

Protein hydrolyzates

Vitamins

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy; benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxo; benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT Retinoids

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea,

biological studies 65-85-0D, Benzoic acid, derivs. 69-72-7, Salicylic

acid, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies

79-14-1, biological studies 87-69-4, biological studies 90-64-2,

Mandelic acid 303-38-8, 2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid 490-79-9, Gentisic

acid 6915-15-7 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 28488-49-5,

5-Octyl-salicylic acid

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

IT 50-21-5, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea,

biological studies

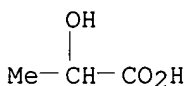
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(benzoates for stimulation of epidermis and for treating skin)

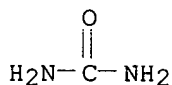
RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS

CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:401616 HCAPLUS

DN 125:67186

TI Thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compositions

IN Fowler, Timothy John; Mcmanus, Richard Loren; Deckner, George Endel

PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**  
 LA English  
 IC ICM **A61K007-48**  
 ICS A61K007-06  
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9606596	A1	19960307	WO 1995-US10486	19950816
	W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5534265	A	19960709	US 1994-296566	19940826
	US 5658577	A	19970819	US 1995-466533	19950606
	CA 2198476	AA	19960307	CA 1995-2198476	19950816
	AU 9533301	A1	19960322	AU 1995-33301	19950816
	AU 705770	B2	19990603		
	EP 777465	A1	19970611	EP 1995-929594	19950816
	EP 777465	B1	19991103		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1159160	A	19970910	CN 1995-195336	19950816
	JP 10505062	T2	19980519	JP 1995-508795	19950816
	AT 186208	E	19991115	AT 1995-929594	19950816
PRAI	US 1994-296566		19940826		
	WO 1995-US10486		19950816		
AB	The present invention relates to nonabrasive thickened aq.-based personal cleansing compns. These compns. utilize insol. micronized cleansing particles of defined particle size that are not tactilely perceived by the user during the cleansing process, and yet which provide improve cleansing performance from the compn.				
ST	cleansing compn thickened nonabrasive				
IT	Aloe barbadensis				
	Particle size				
	Surfactants				
	Witch hazel				
	(thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	Paraffin oils				
	Petrolatum				
	Urethane polymers				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	Gelation				
	(agents, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(cleansing, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b>				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(clove, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	Soaps				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(coco, sodium; thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	<b>Cosmetics</b>				
	(emollients, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	<b>Essential oils</b>				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(eucalyptus, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)				
IT	Soaps				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				

(sodium tallow, thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)

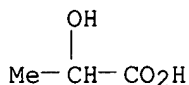
IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies  
 50-99-7D, Glucose, amide derivs. 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies  
 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies  
 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological studies 76-22-2, Camphor 79-14-1, biological studies  
 79-83-4, Pantothenic acid 81-13-0, Panthenol 89-78-1, **Menthol**  
 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-59-6, Allantoin 107-64-2, Distearyl dimethylammonium chloride  
 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 112-92-5, Stearyl **alcohol** 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies  
 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid  
 515-69-5, Bisabolol 661-19-8, Behenyl **alcohol** 693-33-4 1337-30-0, Sorbitan laurate  
 1562-00-1D, Sodium isethionate, coco acyl derivs. 1812-53-9, Dipalmityl dimethylammonium chloride  
 2235-54-3, Ammonium lauryl sulfate 3234-85-3, Myristyl myristate 3401-74-9, Dilauryl dimethylammonium chloride  
 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 7631-98-3, Sodium lauryl sarcosinate 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, C16-C18 alkyl esters,  
 sodium salts 9002-84-0, Teflon 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized  
 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, oxidized  
 9003-13-8 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene 9003-29-6, Polybutylene 9003-39-8, Pvp  
 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate  
 9004-95-9, Ceteth 10 9005-00-9, Steareth 21 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
 9017-21-4, Polymethylstyrene 10108-91-5 10401-55-5, Cetyl ricinoleate 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate  
 17162-29-7 22794-26-9 25231-21-4, Polypropylene glycol stearyl ether 25322-68-3  
 25322-69-4 25791-96-2 25915-57-5, Sucrose dilaurate 27100-68-1, Maleic anhydride-vinyl ether copolymer  
 28905-44-4, Sorbitan dilaurate 36521-89-8, Sorbitan distearate 36574-66-0D, N-coco acyl derivs.  
 36653-82-4, Cetyl **alcohol** 37266-93-6, Sucrose laurate 56451-84-4, Sorbitan stearate  
 66988-04-3  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)

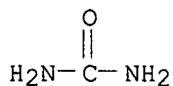
IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies  
 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies 89-78-1, **Menthol**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(thickened nonabrasive personal cleansing compns.)

RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

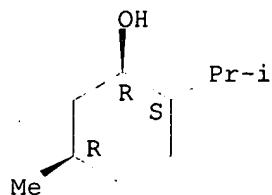


RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 89-78-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L105 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:397201 HCAPLUS

DN 125:67183

TI Personal cleansing compositions containing micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients

IN Fowler, Timothy John; McManus, Richard Loren; Deckner, George Endel

PA Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-06

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9606595	A1	19960307	WO 1995-US10485	19950816
	W:		AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UZ, VN		
	RW:		KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	CA 2198475	AA	19960307	CA 1995-2198475	19950816
	AU 9533300	A1	19960322	AU 1995-33300	19950816
	AU 705449	B2	19990520		
	EP 777464	A1	19970611	EP 1995-929593	19950816
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE		
	CN 1159159	A	19970910	CN 1995-195335	19950816
	JP 10505061	T2	19980519	JP 1995-508794	19950816
	US 5720961	A	19980224	US 1995-521287	19950829
	US 5753245	A	19980519	US 1997-802600	19970219

PRAI US 1994-296565 19940826

WO 1995-US10485 19950816

US 1995-521287 19950829

AB The present invention relates to non-abrasive personal care cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles, emollients, and surfactants. These compns. utilize insol. micronized polymer particles of defined size that are not tactilely perceived by the user during the cleansing process, and yet which provide improved cleansing performance from the compn. A lathering cleanser contained polyethylene beads 4.00, glycerin 3.00, Na lauryl sulfate 3.00, Na cocoyl isethionate 2.00, **cocamidopropylbetaine** 2.00, Polyquaternium-10 0.50, Na laureth sulfate 0.40, phenoxyethanol 0.40, Me paraben 0.10, propylparaben 0.10, and Na2EDTA.

ST cleansing compn polymer particle surfactant emollient; cleanser polyethylene bead lauryl sulfate **cocamidopropylbetaine**

IT Betaines

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cetyl di-Me; personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Witch hazel

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)  
(distillate; personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Aloe barbadensis  
**Betaines**  
Petrolatum  
Petroleum  
Polyamide fibers, biological studies  
Urethane polymers  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(amphoteric, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(anionic, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Soaps  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(bars, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(cationic, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT **Cosmetics**  
Emulsions  
(cleansing, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT **Cosmetics**  
(cleansing lotions, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(clove, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
Soaps  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(coco, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT **Cosmetics**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(emollients, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Castor oil  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(ethoxylated, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT **Essential oils**  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(eucalyptus, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (ionic, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles  
 and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (nonionic, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer  
 particles and surfactants and emollients)

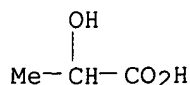
IT Soaps  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (sodium tallow, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer  
 particles and surfactants and emollients)

IT Surfactants  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (zwitterionic, personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer  
 particles and surfactants and emollients)

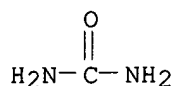
IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies  
 50-99-7D, Glucose, amides 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological  
 studies 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies 57-88-5,  
 Cholesterol, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological  
 studies 76-22-2, Camphor 79-14-1, biological studies 79-83-4,  
 Pantothenic acid 81-13-0, Panthenol 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-59-6,  
 Allantoin 106-19-4, Dipropyl adipate 107-64-2,  
 Distearyltrimethylammonium chloride 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate  
 112-92-5, Stearyl **alcohol** 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological  
 studies 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate,  
 biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 515-69-5, Bisabolol  
 547-64-8, Methyl **lactate** 661-19-8, Behenyl **alcohol**  
 1120-01-0 1490-04-6, **Menthol** 1562-00-1D, Sodium  
 isethionate, cocoyl 1812-53-9 2235-54-3, Ammonium lauryl sulfate  
 3234-85-3, Myristyl myristate 3401-74-9, Dilauryldimethylammonium  
 chloride 7631-98-3, Sodium lauryl sarcosinate 9002-84-0, Teflon  
 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, oxidized 9003-07-0, Polypropylene  
 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, oxidized 9003-13-8 9003-27-4,  
 Polyisobutylene 9003-29-6, Polybutylene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene  
 9004-82-4, Sodium laureth sulfate 9004-95-9, Ceteth-10 9006-65-9,  
 Dimethicone 9017-21-4, Polymethylstyrene 10108-91-5 10401-55-5,  
 Cetyl ricinoleate 11099-07-3, Glyceryl stearate 25085-02-3,  
 Acrylamide-sodium acrylate copolymer 25231-21-4, Polypropyleneglycol  
 stearyl ether 25339-99-5, Sucrose laurate 25791-96-2 25915-57-5,  
 Sucrose dilaurate 28905-44-4, Sorbitan dilaurate 36521-89-8, Sorbitan  
 distearate 36653-82-4, Cetyl **alcohol** 37266-93-6, Sucrose  
 laurate 56451-84-4, Sorbitan stearate 81859-24-7, Polyquaternium 10  
 178302-57-3, Acumist A 25 178302-58-4, Acumist A 45  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and  
 surfactants and emollients)

IT 50-21-5, **Lactic acid**, biological studies  
 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies 1490-04-6,  
**Menthol**  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (personal cleansing compns. contg. micronized polymer particles and  
 surfactants and emollients)

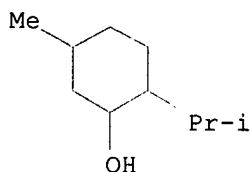
RN 50-21-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1490-04-6 HCAPLUS  
CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L105 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:226550 HCAPLUS

DN 120:226550

TI Cosmetics containing **plant extracts** and **urea**

IN Shinho, Tsuneo; Kimura, Mitsutoshi; Masuda, Mitsuharu; Suzuki, Juji; Minematsu, Yoshihiro

PA **Kao Corp, Japan**

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-00

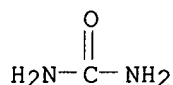
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 11, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06024954	A2	19940201	JP 1992-181159	19920708
AB	A cosmetic contains <b>urea</b> , water, and .gtoreq. 1 <b>plant ext.</b> from the group comprising licorice, <b>tea</b> , aloe, etc. <b>Urea</b> which is a skin-conditioning therapeutic agent, is stabilized in the formulation in the presence of the <b>plant exts.</b>				
ST	<b>urea</b> cosmetic <b>plant ext</b>				
IT	Clove				
	<b>Tea</b> products				
	Licorice				
	Pharmaceutical natural products				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(ext., cosmetics contg. <b>urea</b> and)				
IT	Cosmetics				
	(urea and medicinal <b>plant exts.</b> in)				
IT	Pharmaceutical natural products				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(aloe, ext., cosmetics contg. <b>urea</b> and)				
IT	Plant				
	(medicinal, cosmetics contg. <b>urea</b> and)				
IT	57-13-6, <b>Urea</b> , biological studies				

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (cosmetics contg. **plant exts.** and)  
 IT 57-13-6, **Urea**, biological studies  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (cosmetics contg. **plant exts.** and)  
 RN 57-13-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN Urea (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:39:27 ON 20 DEC 2001  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 DEC 2001 <20011217/UP>  
 MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200174 <200174/DW>  
 DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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=> d all abeq tech tot

L114 ANSWER 1 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 2001-629601 [73] WPIX  
 DNC C2001-187897  
 TI Skin cosmetics, comprises moisturizing components such as **amino acid, pyrrolidone carboxylic acid, lactic acid** and/or **betaine**, and **sesquiterpene** alcohols.  
 DC D21 E19  
 IN HORI, K; NOJIRI, H; NONOMURA, M  
 PA (KAOS) KAO CORP  
 CYC 28  
 PI JP 2001213754 A 20010807 (200173)\* 5p A61K007-48 <--  
 EP 1136062 A1 20010926 (200173) EN A61K007-48 <--  
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
 RO SE SI TR  
 US 2001019717 A1 20010906 (200173) A61K035-78 <--  
 ADT JP 2001213754 A JP 2000-20589 20000128; EP 1136062 A1 EP 2001-101645  
 20010126; US 2001019717 A1 US 2001-765606 20010122  
 PRAI JP 2000-20589 20000128  
 IC ICM **A61K007-48; A61K035-78**  
 ICS A01N047-28; A01N057-26; A01N065-00; A61K007-00; A61K031-17;  
 A61K031-685  
 AB JP2001213754 A UPAB: 20011211  
 NOVELTY - Cosmetics comprises (A) moisturizing components such as **amino acid** or its salt, **pyrrolidone carboxylic acid** or its salt, **lactic acid** or its salt and/or **betaine**, and (B) **sesquiterpene** alcohols.

USE - As moisturizer for improving rough and dry skin.

ADVANTAGE - The cosmetics has excellent moisturizing effect and improves roughness of the skin effectively.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B09A; E07-D03; E09-D01; E09-D02; E10-A22D; E10-B02; E10-E04M1; E10-E04M2

TECH UPTX: 20011211

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Alcohol: The **sesquiterpene** alcohols are **nerolidol**, **cedrol**, **guaiaol**, **vetiverol** and/or **patchouli** alcohol.

L114 ANSWER 2 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-376692 [40] WPIX

DNC C2001-115288

TI Composition comprising oil phase containing wax and aqueous phase containing hydrophilic active component unstable in oxidizing medium, for use in cosmetics.

DC D21 E19

IN AFRIAT, I

PA (OREA) L'OREAL SA

CYC 26

PI EP 1097696 A1 20010509 (200140)\* FR 10p A61K007-00

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

FR 2800606 A1 20010511 (200140) A61K007-00

JP 2001163765 A 20010619 (200140) 10p A61K007-48 <--

ADT EP 1097696 A1 EP 2000-402861 20001016; FR 2800606 A1 FR 1999-13993 19991108; JP 2001163765 A JP 2000-339530 20001107

PRAI FR 1999-13993 19991108

IC ICM A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**

ICS A61K007-06; A61K009-107; A61K031-07; A61K031-095; A61K031-121; A61K031-17; A61K031-192; A61K031-202; A61K031-351; A61K031-375; A61K031-426; A61K031-7048; A61K031-775; A61K033-40; **A61K035-78**; A61K038-00; A61K038-46; A61K047-06; A61P017-00; C08L091-06

AB EP 1097696 A UPAB: 20010719

NOVELTY - The composition comprises at least one aqueous phase and at least one oil phase (preferably in amount 10-75 wt.%) containing at least 1 (preferably 5-20) wt.% (per total wt. of composition) of one or more wax components. The oil phase, before mixing with aqueous phase, has form of supple paste at ambient temperature, and aqueous phase contains at least one active hydrophilic component unstable in oxidizing medium.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The composition, which may also contain one or more fillers, is in emulsion form, preferably water/oil type, and may constitute cosmetic or dermatological product.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) the cosmetic process of treatment and/or cleaning and/or protection of skin, mucous membranes and/or keratinic fibers, comprising application of the claimed composition;

(2) use of composition for treatment and/or cleaning and/or protection of skin, mucous membranes and/or keratinic fibers;

(3) use of the composition for preparation of cosmetic composition for treatment and/or cleaning and/or protection of skin, mucous membranes and/or keratinic fibers;

(4) use of at least 1 wt.% of one or more wax components in the composition comprising oil phase in form of supple paste at ambient temperature, and aqueous phase with at least one active hydrophilic agent unstable in oxidizing medium, to stabilize such hydrophilic agent; and

(5) preparation of the composition, using at least at one stage mixer/screw extruder or cylindrical grinder, and comprising

(i) preparation of oil phase in form of supple paste obtained by heating wax component(s) (and optional other components of oil phase) up to or beyond their melting point, introducing molten mixture into mixer/screw extruder or cylindrical grinder and cooling to ambient

temperature during mixing process (optional other components of oil phase can be introduced at this stage),

(ii) optional addition of emulsifying system to obtained paste, and

(iii) incorporation, with mixing, of aqueous phase, containing hydrophilic agent, into oil phase obtained at stage (1), or of oil phase into aqueous phase.

USE - As cosmetic or dermatological composition.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: D08-B01; D08-B09A; E05-G07; E06-A01; E07-A02B; E07-A03C; E07-F01; E10-A09B6; E10-A13B2; E10-B02D1; E10-C03; E10-C04A; E10-E04J

TECH UPTX: 20010719

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The wax component(s) have melting point at least 50 degreesC, preferably 65 degreesC.

Disperse active hydrophilic agent is selected from ascorbic acid (vitamin C), its derivatives, especially glycosyl and phosphate derivatives, and its esters such as ascorbyl acetate, palmitate and propionate; **urea**; oxygenated water; procystein (L-2-oxothiazolidine 4-carboxylic acid), its salts or esters; dihydroxyacetone; rutin; enzymes such as lipase, protease, phospholipase and cellulases; natural extracts such as green **tea**, extracts of melissa and **thyme**; procyanidolic (sic) oligomers (OPC) such as OPC aubepin, pine and raisin; acids such as kojic, capheic, retinoic and benzene 1,4-di-(3-methylidene 10-camphosulfonic) acid, and their derivatives; glutathione; polyphenols; carotenoid derivatives and their mixtures; and is preferably ascorbic acid (vitamin C) or its derivative.

Oil phase has form of supple paste with dynamic viscosity 3-35 Pa.s (at 25 degreesC), measured using rotation viscometer Contraves TV(TM) provided with 60 Hz mobile (sic) MS-r4.

L114 ANSWER 3 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-015800 [02] WPIX

CR 2001-024604 [62]

DNC C2001-004234

TI Health promoting product for human consumption as beverages, food products, dietary supplements or as topical skin care application, comprises ginseng berry extract.

DC D13 D21

IN CHEN, J

PA (CHEN-I) CHEN J; (EEXC-N) E EXCEL INT INC

CYC 92

PI WO 2000064278 A1 20001102 (200102)\* EN 24p A23L001-212

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000043513 A 20001110 (200109) A23L001-212

US 6210738 B1 20010403 (200120) A23L002-00

US 6238672 B1 20010529 (200132) A61K035-78 <--

ADT WO 2000064278 A1 WO 2000-US10112 20000414; AU 2000043513 A AU 2000-43513 20000414; US 6210738 B1 CIP of US 1999-298701 19990423, CIP of US 1999-298703 19990423, CIP of US 1999-298806 19990423, CIP of US 1999-298807 19990423, US 1999-438806 19991112; US 6238672 B1 US 1999-298703 19990423

FDT AU 2000043513 A Based on WO 200064278

PRAI US 1999-438806 19991112; US 1999-298245 19990423; US 1999-298701 19990423; US 1999-298702 19990423; US 1999-298703 19990423; US 1999-298806 19990423; US 1999-298807 19990423

IC ICM A23L001-212; A23L002-00; A61K035-78

ICS A23L001-30; A23L002-56; A61K007-26; A61K007-48

AB WO 200064278 A UPAB: 20010611

NOVELTY - A health promoting product comprises ginseng berry extract.

USE - For human consumption as beverages, food products, dietary supplements and other food and drink products or as topical skin care application (claimed). The product has lower acidity than common citrus fruit juices and does not upset a sensitive stomach. It does not contain any artificial sweetener. It serves as alternate to caffeine containing beverages which can stimulate the consumer without the addictive or health-repressing qualities of caffeine. It also moisturizes the skin.

ADVANTAGE - It is a completely natural and refreshing product which contains many essential vitamins, minerals and **amino acids** as well as the benefits of selected herbs and royal jelly. An unique or exotic flavor is provided to the use of ginseng berry ingredient. The product produces mental and physical stimulation as well as other health benefits.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: D03-H01T; D08-B09

TECH UPTX: 20010110

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - FOOD - Preferred Composition: The product such as beverage further comprises one or more natural health promoting ingredients such as cactus fruit or its extract.

Preferred Form: The product is in the form of powder or topical application.

Preferred Ingredients: The product comprises ingredients such as akebia stem, alisma tuber, American lovage root, ammonium seed, angelica root, Angelica sinensis (dong Quai), apple, asparagus, atractykides rhizome, atractylodis root, bamboo leaf, banana, barley sprouts, barley, bee pollen, bell flower root, black bean, blueberry, broccoli, broomrape, burdock seed, cabbage, cactus, camellia flower, cantaloupe, carrot extract, carrot, Cassia seed, Cassia toa, Cassia tora extract, Cassia tora, Chinese date, Chinese yam, Chinese lovage root, Chinese catnip, Chinese plum, Chinese Dodder, Chinese Privet, chrysanthemum extract, Chrysanthemum flower, chuan xiong root, chauan xiong, cinnamon bark, citrus peel, cnidium, cornel fruit, dong quai, eucommia bark, fang-feng root, fennel seed, forty knot root, ganoderma, **ginger** root, ginseng root, golden bell fruit, grape seed extract, grape juice, grape fruit, grapes, honeydew, **jasmine** flowers, ji tsau herb, Ji-ling Genseng, Jing-jie, kelp, leek seed, lemon, Lentinus edodes (Shiitake Mushroom), licorice, licorice root, lotus seed, Lotus root, loutus leaf, luffa, lycium fruit, magnolia flower, menthol leaf, mint, mongoliavine fruit, morinda root, mulberry, mushroom, orange peel, papermulberry, peach, pear, pear juice, pear juice concentrate, pearl powder, Pearl Extract, peas, **peppermint**, perilla, pineapple, pineapple juice concentrate, pinellia root, poria (mushroom powder), radish, red date, reed rhizome, reed root, rice sprouts, rice, royal jelly, senega root, siler, silver flower, soybean, soybean extract, spinach, Stevia, strawberry, tangerine peel, tomato, vanilla, white willow bark, Wild **ginger** or yeuan wu root. The product comprises one or more natural health promoting ingredients comprising cactus fruit or cactus fruit extract. A topical skin care application comprising ginseng berry extract. The skin care application comprises one or more natural health promoting ingredients comprising cactus fruit or cactus fruit extract.

L114 ANSWER 4 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-574680 [54] WPIX

DNC C2000-171715

TI Skin cosmetics e.g., lotion, creams, perfumes and ointments, comprises an acerola extract mixed with a cell activator and/or a moisturizer.

DC B04 D21

PA (KOSE-N) KOSE KK; (NCHK) NICHIREI KK

CYC 1

PI JP 2000212027 A 20000802 (200054)\* 12p A61K007-00

ADT JP 2000212027 A JP 1999-16536 19990126

PRAI JP 1999-16536 19990126

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-027; A61K007-48; A61K007-50; A61K035-78;

A61P017-00; A61P017-16  
AB JP2000212027 A UPAB: 20001027  
NOVELTY - Skin cosmetics (I) comprises acerola extract mixed with a cell activator and/or moisturizer  
ACTIVITY - Vulnerary.  
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell growth activator. Human neonate fibroblast was seeded in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> at 37 deg. C. 100 µg of cell activator and 100 mg of acerola extract were added. Number of cells proliferated was measured. A very high cell growth enhancing effect was obtained.  
USE - As skin cosmetics such as lotion, cream, moisturizers, ointments, perfumes etc. Also useful for treating wounds, burns cracks, sore, hemorrhoidal diseases etc.  
ADVANTAGE - Improves rough skin and prevents aging of skin. Drug efficacy is improved and skin moisture is preserved. Wrinkle formation is inhibited by maintaining the skin tension.  
Dwg.0/0  
FS CPI  
FA AB; DCN  
MC CPI: B01-A02; B03-L; B04-A06; B04-A10; B04-B03B; B04-B04L; B04-B04M; B04-E01; B06-D09; B10-C04E; B14-N17A; B14-N17B; D08-B09A  
TECH UPTX: 20001027  
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The cell activator is a nucleic acid such as RNA, DNA or their salts, cAMP, cGMP, FAD, guanine, adenine, cytosine, thymine, xanthine, caffeine, theophylline or their derivatives and salts; an animal extract such as extract obtained from placenta, calf blood, deproteinized blood serum, egg, spleen, cockscomb, shellfish, shellfish meal, royal jelly, silk protein, hemoglobin, lactoferrin, mollusk, fish or meat or their extracts; microbial extracts obtained from fermentation metabolites; vitamins such as A, B, C or their derivatives and their salts; extracts from asparagus, apricot, ginkgo, ginseng, barley, phellodendron bark, orange, cucumber, kiwi, shiitake mushroom, field horsetail Equisetum arvense, swertia, jujube, Calendula officinalis, red pepper, garlic, carrot, hoelen, beech bud, peach, lettuce, lemon, eucalyptus, reishi mushroom, rosemary, hinokitiol, cepharanthine, grape seed oil, alpha, beta-linolenic acid, eicosapentanoic acid, estradiol, their salts or derivatives. Organic acids such as glycolic acid, succinic acid, lactic acid, salicylic acid, their derivatives or their salts. Moisturizer added to (I) is alkali simple hot spring water, deep sea water, mucopolysaccharides, proteins, phospholipids derived from soybean or egg, saccharides such as glycolipid, ceramide, mucin, honey, erythritol, maltose, malitol, xylitol, xylose, pentaerythritol, fructose, dextrin or their derivatives, urea, amino acids or their derivatives and salts, extracts from D-panthenol, avocado, althea, arnica, Angelica keiskei, aloe, almond, Ceratonia siliqua, rice, strawberry, fennel, turmeric, mallow, asiatarum root, perilla oil, goldthread, olive oil, Laminum album, Hypericum erectum, scutellaria, ononis, seaweed, cocoa butter, capillaris, chamomile, oats, liquorice, Hedera rhombea, raspberry and extract from other 76 plants. 0.00005-5 weight% of acerola extract is present as dry solid content and 0.00001-10 weight% of cell activator is present. 0.00001-70 weight% of moisturizer is added, preferably.

L114 ANSWER 5 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
AN 2000-086403 [07] WPIX  
DNN N2000-067826 DNC C2000-024021  
TI Preparation of pharmaceutical and cosmetic composition used e.g. as bath gel.  
DC A96 B04 D13 D21 P13  
IN ARMENGOL SEGURA, R; BENAIGES BENAIGES, M A  
PA (PROV-N) PROVITAL SA  
CYC 86  
PI WO 9956712 A1 19991111 (200007)\* ES 34p A61K007-06  
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL  
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW  
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE FI GB GD

GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT  
UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

ES 2136580 A1 19991116 (200007) A61K007-06  
AU 9933337 A 19991123 (200016) A61K007-06  
ES 2136580 B1 20000701 (200038) A61K007-06  
ADT WO 9956712 A1 WO 1999-ES103 19990420; ES 2136580 A1 ES 1998-939 19980505;  
AU 9933337 A AU 1999-33337 19990420; ES 2136580 B1 ES 1998-939 19980505  
FDT AU 9933337 A Based on WO 9956712  
PRAI ES 1998-939 19980505  
IC ICM A61K007-06  
ICS A01G031-00; A61K007-48; A61K035-78  
AB WO 9956712 A UPAB: 20000209

NOVELTY - Preparation of pharmaceutical or cosmetic products comprises:  
(1) obtaining an extract of vegetable seeds by germination of seeds biologically cultivated in water in the absence of pesticides and additives and

(2) mixing with other additives and/or excipients.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the product prepared as above comprising at least 0.01 wt.% germinated seed extract.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological

USE - The product is useful as a bath gel, liquid soap, shampoo, conditioner, hair tonic, aftershave balm, high protection sun cream, medium protection sun milk, face tonic, hydrating cream, serum for preventing skin aging or make-up product.

ADVANTAGE - The composition stimulates cutaneous and capillary metabolism and has hydrating properties.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; A12-V04C; B04-A10G; B04-B01C1; B04-B01C3; B04-C02; B04-C02D; B04-C03; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B05-A03B; B10-A09B; B10-A22; B10-B03B; B10-C02; B10-C04D; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04A; B10-E04B; B10-E04C; B10-E04D; B10-F02; B10-G02; B14-N17; B14-R01; D03-H01; D08-B01; D08-B04; D08-B09A; D09-E

TECH UPTX: 20000209

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Process: Germination of the seeds is hydroponic in an open container at 18-20degreesC and ambient humidity of 70-75% under artificial light, ultraviolet light and ultrasonics. Germination is for 5-15 days. The seeds are of soya, maize, wheat, oats, millet, maize, barley, rye, alfalfa, radish, peanuts, peas or beans.

Preferred Composition: Bath gel comprises (in wt.%): 2 seed extract (SE), 24.70 water (W), 55.28% sodium lauryl ether sulfate (SLES), 0.05 preservative (P), 0.30 PEG-4 rapeseed (I), 16.30%

cocoamidopropylbetaine (CPB), 1 glycerol PEG-7-cocate (GPC), 0.50 perfume (PF), 0.06 99% triethanolamine (TEA), 0.04 CI16035 (X), 0.20 CI191401 (XI) and 0.15 NaCl.

Liquid soap comprises (in wt.%): 2 SE, 55.87 W, 0.20 hydroxypropyl guar hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride (HGT), 0.03 citric acid (CA), 30.00 40% triethanolamine lauryl sulfate, 0.50 P, 8.00 CPB, 0.50 dimethicone copolyol (DMC), 0.50 GPC, 2.00 50% acylpolyglucose and 10.40 PF.

Shampoo comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 57.10 W, 0.50 P, 4.00 CPB, 5.00 30% cocoamidopropylamine oxide (CPO), 17.00 30% sodium lauryl ether sulfosuccinate (SLS), 1.30 cocoamidomonoethanolamide (CME), 12.00 37% sodium 14-16C olefinic sulfonate, 0.10 lactic acid (LA), 0.50 NaCl and 0.50 PF.

Shampoo conditioner comprises (in wt.%): 1 SE, 0.05 HGT, 0.25 polyquaternium-10, 55.20 W, 0.10 LA, 28.00 sodium lauryl ether sulfate (SLES), 0.05 quaternium-15, 0.15 methyl paraben, 0.30 pantothenol, 1.50 polyquaternium-39, 5.00 CPB, 1.50 25% stearamine oxide, 5.00 50% decyl polyglucosyl (DPG), 0.80 50:50 propylene glycol:propylene glycol oleate, 0.40 PF, 0.60 LA and 0.10 NaCl.

Skin tonic comprises (in wt.%): 1.50 SE, 65.11 W, 30.00 modified alcohol, 2.50 PVP/VA copolymer, 0.20 P, 0.50 hydrogenated castor oil PEG-40, 0.10

PF, 0.02 50% triethanolamine, 0.06 CI16225, CI47005 and/or CI42051 and 0.01 CI19140. Aftershave balm comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 72.35 W, 0.30 acrylates/10-30 alkylacrylates crosspolymer, 2.00 glycerine, 8.00 Aloe barbadensis, 0.15 99% modified alcohol, 0.20 menthol, 0.05 BHT, 0.05 P, 3.00 PPG-15 stearyl ester, 1.25 PF, 0.10 bisabolol and 0.10 disodium ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid.

High protection skin cream comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 6.00 50:50 PEG-100 stearate and/or glyceryl stearate, 3.00 vaseline, 2.50 cetyl alcohol, 9.00 liquid vaseline oil, 9.00 octyl methoxycinnamate, 3.50 3-benzophenone, 1.50 oil (OL) from Triticum vulgare seeds, 0.10 BHT, 55.40 W, 2.00 propylene glycol, 0.70 P, 0.30 PF and 3.00 titanium dioxide.

Make up composition comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 2.00 cetyl dimethicone copolyol, 0.75 3-polyglyceryl oleate, 2.00 cetyl dimethicone, 3.00 octyl palmitate, 0.40 hydrogenated castor oil, 0.80 beeswax, 1.00 decyl oleate, 0.25 dimethicone of 350 cst, 3.00 octyl stearate, 15.00 cyclomethicone, 0.30 brown iron oxides, 2.10 black, red and/or yellow titanium dioxide, 64.90 water, 0.50 NaCl and 2.00 propylene glycol.

Medium protection skin milk comprises (in wt.%): 1 SE, 3.00 ceteth-20 and/or glyceryl stearate, 5.00 steareth 7, steareth 10 and/or stearyl alcohol, 1.00 cetyl alcohol, 4.00 capric/caprylic triglyceride, 0.10 BHT, 3.00 OL, 1.00 3-benzophenone, 7.00 vaseline oil, 4.00 octyl methoxycinnamate, 72.35 W, 0.35 PF and 0.70 P.

Facial tonic comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 79.30 W, 15.00 dog rose water, 0.50 P, 2.50 propylene glycol, 0.10 PF, 0.60 PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil and CI16035.

Hydrating cream comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 1.60 steareth-21, 2.40 steareth-2, 4.00 PEG-15 steryl ether, 3.00 liquid vaseline oil, 0.60 P, 3.00 cetyl alcohol, 0.50 3-benzophenone, 1.00 OL, 0.10 BHT, 1.00 cera alba, 2.50 propylene glycol, 75.90 W, 2.00 dimethicone copolyol and 0.40 PF.

Antiaging serum for skin comprises (in wt.%): 2.00 SE, 2.00 propylene glycol, 0.20 xanthan gum, 91.70 W, 0.60 P, 1.00 polyacrylamide isoparaffin 13-14C and/or lauryl ether-7, 2.00 octyl cocoate, 0.15 PF, 0.10 LA, 0.02 CI42090 and 0.03 CI19140.

L114 ANSWER 6 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-063503 [06] WPIX

DNC C2000-017829

TI Use of catechin compounds, e.g. in green tea extract, in cosmetic and dermatological preparations, especially for application to dry skin.

DC B02 B04 D21 E13

IN DOERING, T; MAX, H; SANDHOFF, K; SCHOENROCK, U; SCHREINER, V; STAEB, F

PA (BEIE) BEIERSDORF AG

CYC 20

PI DE 19824727 A1 19991209 (200006)\* 10p A61K007-48 <--

WO 9962478 A1 19991209 (200006) DE A61K007-48 <--

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: JP US

EP 1082100 A1 20010314 (200116) DE A61K007-48 <--

R: DE ES FR GB IT SE

ADT DE 19824727 A1 DE 1998-19824727 19980603; WO 9962478 A1 WO 1999-EP3777 19990601; EP 1082100 A1 EP 1999-926491 19990601, WO 1999-EP3777 19990601

FDT EP 1082100 A1 Based on WO 9962478

PRAI DE 1998-19824727 19980603

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K035-78

AB DE 19824727 A UPAB: 20000209

NOVELTY - Catechins and their cholanolic acid (literally: bile acid) esters as well as plant extracts containing them are used to prevent, treat and care for dry skin and to improve skin condition by stimulating sphingolipid synthesis or strengthening the lipid barrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of catechins and their cholanolic acid (literally: bile acid) esters, including aqueous and organic plant extracts containing them, e.g. from leaves of **Theaceae**, especially *Camellia sinensis* (green tea), or their typical

components, e.g. polyphenols, catechins, caffeine, vitamins, sugars, minerals, amino acids, lipids), for: (a) the prevention, treatment and/or care of dry skin or (b) the stimulation of the sphingolipid synthesis in or the strengthening of the lipid barrier of human skin is new.

USE - In cosmetic and dermatological skin preparations.

ADVANTAGE - The catechin compounds and their extracts are cheaper and more effective than conventionally used intercellular lipid mixtures, especially ceramides. Also, they are physiologically acceptable and have a rapid and long-lasting action.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-D01; B03-L; B04-A06; B04-A08C2; B04-A09A; B04-A10B; B04-B01B; B04-D01; B06-A01; B10-B02; B14-N17; D08-B09A; E06-A01; E10-B02

TECH UPTX: 20000203

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Catechins: The catechin is (+)- or (-)-catechin, (-)-catechin gallate, (-)-gallocatechin gallate, (+)- or (-)-epicatechin, (-)-epicatechin gallate, (-)-epigallocatechin or (-)-epigallocatechin gallate.

L114 ANSWER 7 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1999-444749 [38] WPIX

DNC C1999-131132

TI Powder composition comprises skin irritation reducing agent useful as antimicrobial agent, and skin-cooling and skin smoothing agent.

DC B04 B05 D21

IN HOPKINS, J; KHAIAT, A V; NITKHUNKASEM, A; NITIKHUNKASEM, A

PA (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON RES PTY LTD; (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON; (JOHJ) JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER CO INC

CYC 5

PI AU 9896995 A 19990708 (199938)\* 16p A61K007-48 <--

CN 1224619 A 19990804 (199949) A61K035-78 <--

US 6048549 A 20000411 (200025) A61K009-14

SG 71877 A1 20000418 (200027) A61K007-48 <--

BR 9805586 A 20000411 (200031) A61K035-78 <--

ADT AU 9896995 A AU 1998-96995 19981209; CN 1224619 A CN 1998-126534 19981219; US 6048549 A Provisional US 1997-68262P 19971219, US 1998-208322 19981209; SG 71877 A1 SG 1998-5248 19981207; BR 9805586 A BR 1998-5586 19981217

PRAI US 1997-68262P 19971219; US 1998-208322 19981209

IC ICM A61K007-48; A61K009-14; A61K035-78

ICS A61K007-035; A61K031-045; A61K031-205; A61P017-02

AB AU 9896995 A UPAB: 19990922

NOVELTY - A powder composition comprises (wt. composition) a skin irritation reducing agent comprising 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethylmethanaminium hydroxide inner salt (I), scutallaria extract (II), bisabolol (III), and their mixtures.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a powder composition, comprising:

(a) 50 to less than 100 % talc, cornstarch or a mixture thereof;

(b) 0.01-0.5 % menthol;

(c) 0.01-0.5 % eucalyptus oil;

(d) 0.1-10 % zinc oxide;

(e) 0.005-50 % 1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethylmethanaminium hydroxide inner salt;

(f) 0.00001-0.10 % scutellaria baicalensis extract; and

(g) 0.10-5.0 % chloroxylenol; and

(2) a method of treating prickly heat in humans comprising topical application of (I), scutellaria baicalensis extract, (III), or mixtures thereof.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial.

A powder composition (see 'EXAMPLE') was administered to 28 babies and samples of Johnson's Baby Prickly Heat Powder was given to 32 other babies, all of whom had symptoms of prickly heat rash. The later application did not contain either Scutellaria Baicalensis extract or

1-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethylmethanaminium hydroxide inner salt (I), but does include about 200 g 0.2 % Chamomile oil. About 93 % of the participants were classified as having mild to moderate rashes and about 7 % were classified as having more severe rashes. The parents applied the powder of the invention to the infected area(s) of their babies after washing and patting dry at least twice a day for 10 consecutive days. Following this, 96.9 % of the babies treated with Johnson's Baby Prickly Heat powder and 92.9 % of the babies treated with the composition of the present invention had shown improvement in their rashes. 92.8 % of the participants who had the present invention composition applied to their skin, showed rash improvement after only 5 days of treatment and further improved/cleared after 10 days of treatment. Similarly 96.87 % of those using the Johnson's composition reported an improvement in their rashes after 5 days, and further improvement/clearing within 10 days of treatment.

This demonstrated that the composition powder of the present invention effectively cleared and prevented the symptoms of prickly heat rash. It was also found that the rash clearing and treating ability of the composition was independent of body rash numbers or site.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The powder compositions are antimicrobial, give a skin-cooling action and skin smoothing properties. They also relieve sufferers from prickly heat (Miliaria Rubra).

ADVANTAGE - The powder compositions work without the use of harsh antimicrobial agents which may irritate sensitive skin.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A10; B04-A10A; B04-B01C1; B05-A03A; B07-D02; B10-A22; B10-E02; B10-E04A; B10-E04B; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-A03; B14-A04; B14-N17; D08-B09A

TECH UPTX: 19990922

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (I) is present at 0.005-50 (preferably 0.05-10) wt. %. The scutallaria extract is scutallaria baicalensis, and is present at 0.00001-0.1 (preferably 0.0001-0.08) wt. %. The composition further comprises a cooling agent, especially menthol; eucalyptus oil; **peppermint** oil; cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethenyl); 6-isopropyl-9-methyl-1,4-dioxaspiro-(4,5)-decane-2-methanol, 1-menthone glycerol ketal; 5-methyl-2-(1-methyl ethyl)-cyclohexyl-2-hydroxypropionate, 1-menthyl lactate, acid/-menthyl ester; menthyl **pyrrolidone carboxylate** or mixture thereof, especially eucalyptus oil, menthol or mixtures thereof. The cooling agents are present at 0.01-0.50 % menthol; and 0.01-0.50 eucalyptus oil. The composition also comprises an antimicrobial agent, especially benzethonium chloride, chloroxylenol (preferably p-chloro-3,5-m-xyleneol), or mixture thereof. The antimicrobial is present at 0.1-5.0 %.

L114 ANSWER 8 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1998-506473 [43] WPIX

DNC C1998-152852

TI Medical or cosmetic composition for treating sports injuries, etc. - comprises essential oil, spice and/or herb.

DC B04 D21

IN FLETCHER, J C; RILEY, M J H; HARGREAVES RILEY, M J

PA (RILE-N) RILEY FLETCHER FOUND; (FLET-I) FLETCHER J C; (RILE-I) HARGREAVES RILEY M J

CYC 82

PI WO 9840086 A2 19980917 (199843)\* EN 89p A61K035-00

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9864082 A 19980929 (199906)

A61K035-00

EP 973529 A2 20000126 (200010) EN

A61K035-00

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
 US 6280751 B1 20010828 (200151) A61K035-78 <--  
 JP 2001514650 W 20010911 (200167) 93p A61K035-78 <--  
 ADT WO 9840086 A2 WO 1998-GB708 19980310; AU 9864082 A AU 1998-64082 19980310;  
 EP 973529 A2 EP 1998-909591 19980310, WO 1998-GB708 19980310; US 6280751  
 B1 WO 1998-GB708 19980310, US 1999-380971 19991105; JP 2001514650 W JP  
 1998-539347 19980310, WO 1998-GB708 19980310  
 FDT AU 9864082 A Based on WO 9840086; EP 973529 A2 Based on WO 9840086; US  
 6280751 B1 Based on WO 9840086; JP 2001514650 W Based on WO 9840086  
 PRAI GB 1997-4904 19970310  
 IC ICM A61K035-00; **A61K035-78**  
 ICS A61K006-00; A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**; A61K009-20; A61K009-48;  
 A61P017-00; A61P017-02; A61P043-00  
 AB WO 9840086 A UPAB: 19981028  
 Medical or cosmetic composition comprises at least 1 essential oil in  
 combination with at least 1 spice and/or at least 1 herb.  
 The essential oil is preferably selected from bergamot, chamomile,  
 german, chamomile maroc, chamomile roman, cinnamon zeylanicum, clove buds,  
 eucalyptus globulus, frankincense, fennel, hyssop, juniper, lemon grass,  
 mountain savoury, niaouli, red **thyme**, rosemary, **rose**  
 geranium, tagetes and ylang ylang. The Chinese herbs are selected from  
 Acaia Catechu, Acanthopanax granilistylus, Caesalpinia Sappan and  
 Epimedium Spinoso. The spices are selected from asapoetidia, coconut,  
 coriander, fenugreek and horseradish. The composition also contains Aloe  
 vera extract, a honey product and at least 1 vitamin, mineral,  
**amino acid**, enzyme, flavouring and/or Bach flower  
 remedy.  
 USE - The medical composition is used for treating disease or  
 physical disability or sports injuries, or for build up and maintenance of  
 the immune system or for protection against disease or pollution. The  
 cosmetic formulation is used for skin care and/or weight management. The  
 cosmetic composition is topically applied  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB  
 MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B04-B01A; B04-B01C; B14-N17; D08-B09A

L114 ANSWER 9 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1998-381240 [33] WPIX  
 DNC C1998-115876  
 TI External dermatological composition for improvement of dry and rough skin  
 - comprises **urea** as active ingredient, higher fatty acid, higher  
 alcohol, organic amine, vegetable oil and sunflower oil.  
 DC B04 D21  
 PA (KANE) KANEBO LTD  
 CYC 1  
 PI JP 10152428 A 19980609 (199833)\* 4p A61K007-48 <--  
 ADT JP 10152428 A JP 1996-325975 19961120  
 PRAI JP 1996-325975 19961120  
 IC ICM **A61K007-48**  
 ICS A61K007-00; A61K031-17; **A61K035-78**  
 AB JP 10152428 A UPAB: 19980819  
 External dermatologic composition comprises: (a) **urea** as an  
 active ingredient, (b) a higher fatty acid, higher alcohol, organic amine,  
 (c) vegetable oil(s) selected from olive oil, macadamia nut oil, olive  
 squalane, jojoba oil, castor oil, safflower oil and sunflower oil, (d) a  
 polyhydric alcohol and (e) plant extract(s) of peach, Aloe, Camomile,  
 Hibiscus L., Sage, loquat, cucumber, Hedera helix L., Curcumae Rhizoma,  
 Equisetum arvense L., Rosemary, carrot, **tea**, Paeoniae Radix,  
 Swertiae Herba, loofah, Valerianae Japonicae Radix, Scutellariae Radix,  
 Gentianae Radix, Geranii Herba, burdock, Crataegi Fructus, Lentinus edodes  
 Sing., Mori Cortex, Zizyphi Inermi Fructus, citrus peel, Ligustici Radix,  
 Fungus Hoelen, pine cone, Coicis Semen, Tilia japonica Simonkai, white  
 birch, orange, Calendula officinalis L., tomato, Tilia miqueliana Maxim.,  
 hop, lily and apple.

USE - The compsn. is useful for the improvement of dry and rough skin

ADVANTAGE - The compsn. is stable on storage at low temperature for a month.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B03-H; B04-A10; B04-B01C1; B04-B01C3; B14-N17; D08-B09A

L114 ANSWER 10 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1997-347385 [32] WPIX

DNC C1997-111849

TI Composition for external use for e.g. rough skin - containing e.g. active oxygen scavenger and astaxanthin.

DC B05 D21 E19

PA (ITAN-N) ITANO REITO KK; (KOSE-N) KOSE KK

CYC 1

PI JP 09143063 A 19970603 (199732)\* 25p A61K031-12

ADT JP 09143063 A JP 1995-326241 19951122

PRAI JP 1995-326241 19951122

IC ICM A61K031-12

ICS A61K007-00; **A61K007-48**; A61K031-045; A61K031-07;  
A61K031-095; A61K031-19; A61K031-21; A61K031-35; A61K031-355;  
A61K031-375; A61K031-40; A61K031-415; A61K031-44; A61K031-51;  
A61K031-525; A61K031-575; A61K031-59; A61K031-70; A61K031-715;  
A61K031-725; A61K033-00; A61K035-14; A61K035-28; A61K035-50;  
A61K035-64; A61K035-74; **A61K035-78**; A61K035-84; A61K038-00;  
A61K038-44; A61K045-06

AB JP 09143063 A UPAB: 19970806

New composition comprises (A) astaxanthin and (B) one or more than two medicinal substance(s) selected from active oxygen scavenger, antioxidant, cell activator, anti-inflammatory agent, tyrosinase activity inhibitor and moisturiser.

Medicinal substance is preferably active oxygen scavenger such as SOD, mannitol, hydroquinone, bilirubin, cholesterol, tryptophan, histidine, quercetin, ginko leaves extracts, Cortex Acanthopanax radialis extracts; anti-oxidant such as vitamin A, B, C, D and E, glutathione, BHT and BHA; preferably cell activator such as deoxyribonucleic acid, adenosine triphosphate, adenosine monophosphate, ribonucleic acid, guanine, xanthine, serum extracts, spleen extracts, placenta extracts, royal jelly, enzyme extracts, **lactic acid** bacteria extracts, Bifidus bacteria extracts, ganoderma extracts, ginseng extracts, swertia herba extracts, rosemary extracts, phellodendron bark extracts, **ginger** extracts, hinokitiol extracts; alpha- and gamma- linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid, succinic acid, estradiol; anti-inflammatory agent such as glycyrrhizin acid, glycyrrhetic acid, mefenamic acid, phenylbutazone, indomethacin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, zinc oxide, sodium diclofenac, aloe extracts; tyrosinase activity inhibitor such as cysteine, inulae flos extracts, nomame herba extracts.

USE - The composition is used as skin external preparation, cosmetics or quasi drugs, and is effective for the treatment of rough skin, inflammation, tanning or ageing of the skin caused by active oxygen; wounds, chaps, sore, haemorrhoids, burns; strains and freckles caused by sunburns; and darkening of the skin.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-D02; B03-L; B04-A06; B04-A08C2; B04-A10; B04-B03; B04-B04D4;  
B04-B04G; B04-C02E; B04-N02; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B06-A01; B06-D01;  
B07-H; B09-A; B10-A06; B10-A07; B10-B02C; B10-B04A; B10-B04B;  
B10-C02; B10-C03; B10-C04; B10-J02; B14-C03; B14-N17; B14-S08;  
D08-B09A; E10-F02A1

L114 ANSWER 11 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1995-399342 [51] WPIX

DNC C1995-170822

TI Extn. of plant material, useful in skin improving articles, e.g. soap, cosmetics, etc. - by adding one or mixt. of amylases and proteinases,

Aspergillus microorganisms etc. to skin improving plants, e.g. aloe.

DC B04 D16 D21  
 PA (SHIK-N) SHIKOKU SOGO KENKYUSHO KK  
 CYC 1  
 PI JP 07274977 A 19951024 (199551)\* 3p C12P001-00  
 ADT JP 07274977 A JP 1994-75199 19940414  
 PRAI JP 1994-75199 19940414  
 IC ICM C12P001-00  
 ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-48; A61K007-50; A61K035-78;  
 C07G017-00; C11D009-38; C12P001-02  
 ICI C12P001-02, C12R001:6  
 AB JP 07274977 A UPAB: 19960618  
 Extn. of plant comprises addn. of one or a mixt. of starch- and protein decomposing enzymes, Aspergillus microorganisms and polysaccharide decomposing microorganisms to one or more skin-improving plants of ginseng, Houttuynia cordata Thumb., Saururaceae, aloe, Eriobotrya japonica Lindl leaves, **Rosaceae**, peach trees leaves, Lycium chinese Mill., Solanaceae, peonies, and garlics to cause enzymatic reaction.  
 Also claimed are extn. method comprising adding one or a mixt. of yeasts, **lactic acid** bacteria and fat-decomposing enzymes to the reaction mixt. during or after the enzymatic reaction; and (ii) obtd. extract.  
 USE/ADVANTAGE - Skin-improving articles contg. the extract comprises basic cosmetics, bathing agents, soaps, body shampoos and application agents for remedying skin diseases (claimed). Tonic agents and hair shampoos contg. the extract of Houttuynia cordata Thumb. and/or leaves of Eriobotrya japonica Lindl are also claimed. Articles improve the appearance and glossiness of the skin, cures skin diseases, such as eczema, and have a tonic effect.  
 Dwg.0/0

FS CPI  
 FA AB  
 MC CPI: B04-A10; B04-B04M; B14-N17; D05-A02; D05-H; D08-B09A

L114 ANSWER 12 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 1995-293481 [39] WPIX  
 DNC C1995-132137  
 TI Lotion to protect skin from carcinogenic chemicals, sunburn etc. - contg. cetyl alcohol, **urea**, vitamin-C, camomile, lavender, **ginger**, acetic acid, oil, sodium bi carbonate, 'Emulgade CLB' etc..

DC B04 D21  
 IN CANDELARIO, R D  
 PA (CAND-I) CANDELARIO R D  
 CYC 1  
 PI CA 2112539 A 19950630 (199539)\* 6p A61K035-78 <--  
 ADT CA 2112539 A CA 1993-2112539 19931229  
 PRAI CA 1993-2112539 19931229  
 IC ICM A61K035-78  
 ICS A61K007-40; A61K007-48  
 AB CA 2112539 A UPAB: 19951004  
 Herbal lotion for curing skin cancer, allergies, eczema, burns, wounds and skin infections consist of water, 'Emulgade CLB', 95% cetyl alcohol, **urea**, vitamin C, lime or lemon, NaHCO3, TiO2, camomile, lavender, **ginger**, acetic acid and olive oil.  
 USE - The compsn. is an antidote for skin toxins like CO2, styrene, benzene, toluene, benzoic acid or phenol, and it protects the skin from solar UV radiation, fungi, bacteria, germs and moulds (claimed). The compsn. cures skin cancer, itch, eczema, skin disease and burns, and prevents dryness of the skin.  
 Dwg.0/1

FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B03-F; B04-A08; B04-B01C1; B05-A01B; B05-A03; B10-A13C; B10-C04E; B10-E04D; B12-M02B; B14-G02A; B14-H01B; B14-M01; B14-N17; B14-R05; D08-B09A

L114 ANSWER 13 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-269341 [33] WPIX

DNC C1994-123112

TI Cosmetic to whiten skin - contg. extract of clove, green tea, mulberry bark and/or aloe etc. with urea and urea stabiliser.

DC B04 D21

PA (KAOS) KAO CORP

CYC 1

PI JP 06199646 A 19940719 (199433)\* 8p A61K007-48 &lt;--

JP 2764510 B2 19980611 (199828) 8p A61K007-48 &lt;--

ADT JP 06199646 A JP 1992-348612 19921228; JP 2764510 B2 JP 1992-348612 19921228

FDT JP 2764510 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06199646

PRAI JP 1992-348612 19921228

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K035-78

AB JP 06199646 A UPAB: 19941010

Cosmetics contain (A) extract(s) of oleum aryophylli (clove), green tea, puerariae radix (pueraria root), mori cortex (mulberry bark), aloe and/or aurantii pericarpium (bitter orange peel) and/or glycyrrhizae radix (licorice root) and/or scutellariae radix (scutellaria root), (B) urea and (C) urea-stabilising agents.

Pref. cosmetics contain 0.005-10% (A), 0.2-5% (B). The urea -stabiliser is e.g. lactic acid, aliphatic dicarboxylic acid, allantoin, ammonium cpds., aminocarboxylic acid (e.g. 6-amino-n-caproic acid), amino acid (e.g. glycine) or nicotinic acid, (C) is added 10-100% to urea.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The cosmetics have high stability and possess high skin permeability. They are used to whiten skin. The cosmetics are therefore useful in the prevention and treatment of birth marks, freckles, etc.

In an example, glyceryl monostearate (5 wt.%), polyethylene glycol monostearate (2), squalane (8), stearyl alcohol (5), glyceryl trioctanoate (8), and dimethyl polysiloxane 50 cs (0.5) were melted at 80 deg.C. To this melt were added at 80 deg.C (5 wt.%) glycerin, citric acid (0.5), sodium citrate (0.5), licorice root extract (2), urea (1), 6-amino-n-caproic acid, pure water, preservative and perfume. The whole was brought into an emulsion and cooled to room temp. with stirring to form a cosmetic cream.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A09; B10-A13C; B12-M02F; B12-M06; B14-N17; D08-B09A

L114 ANSWER 14 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1994-188879 [23] WPIX

DNC C1994-086258

TI Cosmetic, preventing skin chapping - comprises readily-alkali-soluble melamine and/or e.g. moisture preservative, plant extract, tissue extract, antioxidant or e.g. ascorbic acid (deriv.).

DC A96 D16 D21 E19

PA (KOSE-N) KOSE KK; (KYOW) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK

CYC 1

PI JP 06128138 A 19940510 (199423)\* 9p A61K007-48 &lt;--

JP 3202810 B2 20010827 (200152) 9p A61K007-48 &lt;--

ADT JP 06128138 A JP 1992-277190 19921015; JP 3202810 B2 JP 1992-277190 19921015

FDT JP 3202810 B2 Previous Publ. JP 06128138

PRAI JP 1992-277190 19921015

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-00; A61K035-78; A61P017-16

AB JP 06128138 A UPAB: 19940727

Cosmetic comprises easily alkali-soluble natural melamine and one or more components selected from (a) one or more moisture preservative components

from hyaluronic acid and its salts, collagen and elastin; (b) one or more plant extracts from Scutellaria root, Phellodendri Cortex, lily, Angelicae radix, chinese milk vetch, arnica, camomile, birch and carrot; (c) one or more tissue extracts from deoxyribonucleic acid, yeast extract, bovine blood extract contg. no protein, **lactic acid** bacterium fermentation metabolite, and bovine **thymus** extract; (d) one or more antioxidant from vitamin E and its derivs., vitamin B2 and its derivs. and phospholipid; and (e) one or more substances from ascorbic acid and its derivs., kojic acid and its derivs., bovine placenta extract, hydroquinone derivs., glutathione, cystine derivs., mulberry bark extract and glycyrrhiza extract.

More specifically, the melamine produced by microorganisms is present in the amt. 0.1-5 wt.% based on the cosmetic.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Cosmetic has high safety to skin and prevents skin chapping.

In an example, stearic acid (2.5 wt.%), cetyl alcohol (1.6 wt.%), beeswax (1.5 wt.%), stearic acid monoglycerid (0.8 wt.%), sorbitan sesquioleate (0.3 wt.%), polyoxyethylene oleyl ether (20 E.O.) (0.6 wt.%) and liq. paraffin (10.0 wt.% were mixed and kept at 70 deg.C to give mixt. (A). 1,3-Butylene glycol (6.0 wt.%), triethanolamine (1.0 wt.%), melamine A produced by organism (0.5 wt.%), collagen (0.01 wt.%), preservative (0.2 wt.%) and pure water (residual amt.) were mixed and kept at 70 deg.C to give mixt. (B). Mixt. (A) was then emulsified in mixt. (B) and perfume (0.1 wt.%) was added to form an emulsion.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V04C; D05-C; D08-B09A; E05-G09D; E06-A01; E06-D17; E07-A02B; E07-A03C

L114 ANSWER 15 OF 15 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1986-280515 [43] WPIX

DNC C1986-121161

TI Topical compsn. contg. luteolin and/or its glycoside(s) - for removing skin pigmentation and improving hair feel.

DC B02 D21

IN JEAM, D

PA (CARI-I) CARIEL L

CYC 1

PI FR 2578422 A 19860912 (198643)\* 19p

ADT FR 2578422 A FR 1985-3266 19850305

PRAI FR 1985-3266 19850305

IC **A61K007-48; A61K035-78**

AB FR 2578422 A UPAB: 19930922

Compsns. for topical application contain luteoline (I), i.e. 5,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxyflavone, and/or its glycosides. The active ingredient is (I) or its 7-glucoside and is present as an extract of a plant selected from Achillea millefolium, Matricaria chamomilla, Cnicus benedictus, Cynara scolymus, **Mentha** aquatica and Equisetum arvense.

The compsns. contain 0.1-5 wt.% (I) and 0.5-5 wt.% of a keratolytic agent, esp. **lactic acid**, together with a pH-regulating agent such as triethanolamine. The compsns. are formulated as creams, gels, lotions, milks, pomades, shampoos, emulsions, sprays, balms or sticks.

USES - The compsns. are useful for eliminating 'liver spots' caused by high melanin levels in the skin of elderly people, and for improving the feel of the hair.

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FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B06-A02; B12-A07; D08-B09A

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E JP2000-20589/AP, PRN

L106 1 S E3, E4  
L107 1511 S A61K007-48/IC, ICM, ICS AND A61K035-78/IC, ICM, ICS  
L108 4 S L107 AND SESQUITERPEN?  
L109 2 S L107 AND (NEROLIDOL OR CEDROL OR GUAJOL OR VETIVEROL OR SANTA  
L110 144 S L107 AND (CEDAR OR SANDALWOOD OR SANDAL WOOD OR VETIVER OR GI  
L111 78 S L107 AND (CEDRUS OR POGOSTEMMON? OR SANTALACEAE OR OSYRIS OR  
L112 4 S L108, L109  
L113 200 S L108-L112  
L114 15 S L113 AND (AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID OR ARGININE OR LACTIC ACID

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